

CONTAINS NO CBI



Form Approved
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90-890000372

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule

REPORTING FORM

OS 101-6 PM 3:24
OFFICE OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

When completed, send this form to:

Document Processing Center
Office of Toxic Substances, TS-790
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460
Attention: CAIR Reporting Office

For Agency Use Only:

Date of Receipt: _____

Document
Control Number: _____

Docket Number: _____

SECTION 1 GENERAL MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER, AND PROCESSOR INFORMATION

PART A GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION

1.01 This Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule (CAIR) Reporting Form has been completed in response to the Federal Register Notice of..... [1][2] [2][2] [8][8]
CBI mo. day year

☐ a. If a Chemical Abstracts Service Number (CAS No.) is provided in the Federal Register, list the CAS No. [0][2][6][4][7][1]-[6][2]-[5]

b. If a chemical substance CAS No. is not provided in the Federal Register, list either (i) the chemical name, (ii) the mixture name, or (iii) the trade name of the chemical substance as provided in the Federal Register.

(i) Chemical name as listed in the rule N/A

(ii) Name of mixture as listed in the rule N/A

(iii) Trade name as listed in the rule N/A

c. If a chemical category is provided in the Federal Register, report the name of the category as listed in the rule, the chemical substance CAS No. you are reporting on which falls under the listed category, and the chemical name of the substance you are reporting on which falls under the listed category.

Name of category as listed in the rule N/A

CAS No. of chemical substance [][][][][][]-[][]-[][]

Name of chemical substance N/A

1.02 Identify your reporting status under CAIR by circling the appropriate response(s).

CBI Manufacturer 1

☐ Importer 2

Processor ③

X/P manufacturer reporting for customer who is a processor 4

X/P processor reporting for customer who is a processor 5

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.03 Does the substance you are reporting on have an "x/p" designation associated with it in the above-listed Federal Register Notice?

CBI Yes [X] Go to question 1.04

[] No [] Go to question 1.05

1.04 a. Do you manufacture, import, or process the listed substance and distribute it under a trade name(s) different than that listed in the Federal Register Notice? Circle the appropriate response.

CBI Yes 1

[] No ②

b. Check the appropriate box below: N/A

[] You have chosen to notify your customers of their reporting obligations

Provide the trade name(s)

[] You have chosen to report for your customers

[] You have submitted the trade name(s) to EPA one day after the effective date of the rule in the Federal Register Notice under which you are reporting.

1.05 If you buy a trade name product and are reporting because you were notified of your reporting requirements by your trade name supplier, provide that trade name.

CBI Trade name Voranate (R) T-80 Type II Toluene Diisocyanate

[] Trade name Lupranate T-80 Type I

[] Trade name Mondur TD-80, Mondur TD

Is the trade name product a mixture? Circle the appropriate response.

Yes 1

No ②

1.06 Certification -- The person who is responsible for the completion of this form must sign the certification statement below:

CBI "I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all information entered on this form is complete and accurate."

Richard Wylie
NAME

Richard Wylie
SIGNATURE

6/27/89
DATE SIGNED

Plant Manager
TITLE

(704) 892-8081
TELEPHONE NO.

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.07 Exemptions From Reporting -- If you have provided EPA or another Federal agency with the required information on a CAIR Reporting Form for the listed substance within the past 3 years, and this information is current, accurate, and complete for the time period specified in the rule, then sign the certification below. You CBI ☐ are required to complete section 1 of this CAIR form and provide any information now required but not previously submitted. Provide a copy of any previous submissions along with your Section 1 submission.

"I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all required information which I have not included in this CAIR Reporting Form has been submitted to EPA within the past 3 years and is current, accurate, and complete for the time period specified in the rule."

N/A

NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED
TITLE	() TELEPHONE NO.	DATE OF PREVIOUS SUBMISSION

1.08 CBI Certification -- If you have asserted any CBI claims in this report you must certify that the following statements truthfully and accurately apply to all of those confidentiality claims which you have asserted.

CBI ☐ "My company has taken measures to protect the confidentiality of the information, and it will continue to take these measures; the information is not, and has not been, reasonably ascertainable by other persons (other than government bodies) by using legitimate means (other than discovery based on a showing of special need in a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding) without my company's consent; the information is not publicly available elsewhere; and disclosure of the information would cause substantial harm to my company's competitive position."

N/A

NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED
TITLE	() TELEPHONE NO.	

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.09 Facility Identification

Dun & Bradstreet Number[0] [0] - [1] [5] [1] - [9] [5] [0] [3]

EPA ID NumberNCD..[0] [8] [5] [0] [8] [0] [1] [8] [2]

Employer ID Number57..[-] [0] [3] [5] [8] [8] [0] [0]

Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code[3] [0] [8] [6]

Other SIC Code[-] [-] [-] [-]

Other SIC Code[-] [-] [-] [-]

Dun & Bradstreet Number[0][0]-[1][5][1]-[9][5][0][3]

Employer ID Number⁵⁷[1][0][3][5][8][8][0][0]

6

hart hold

[] Address [3][0][][G][O][O][D][W][I][V][E][S][][R][I][V][E][R][][R][D][][][][]
Street

[illegible]

[C][T] [0][6][8][2][0]--[][][][]
State Zip

Dun & Bradstreet Number [0] [3] - [9] [6] [2] - [2] [9] [0] [7]

[illegible][illegible]

[C][O][R][N][E][L][I][U][S] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
City

[N][C] [2][8][0][3][1]--[][][][]
State Zip

Telephone Number[7][0][4]-[8][9][2]-[8][0][8][1]

1.13 This reporting year is from 01 88 to 12 88
Mo. Year Mo. Year

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

[illegible][illegible]

Employer ID Number [][][][][][][][]

[illegible]

Telephone Number[][]-[][]-[][][][]

[illegible][illegible]

Employer ID Number[][][][][][][][]

[illegible]

Telephone Number [] [] [] - [] [] [] - [] [] [] []

8

1.16 For each classification listed below, state the quantity of the listed substance that was manufactured, imported, or processed at your facility during the reporting year.

CBI

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Quantity (kg/yr)</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufactured	N/A
Imported	N/A
Processed (include quantity repackaged)	4242796
Of that quantity manufactured or imported, report that quantity:	
In storage at the beginning of the reporting year	N/A
For on-site use or processing	N/A
For direct commercial distribution (including export)	N/A
In storage at the end of the reporting year	N/A
Of that quantity processed, report that quantity:	
In storage at the beginning of the reporting year	516145
Processed as a reactant (chemical producer)	N/A
Processed as a formulation component (mixture producer)	N/A
Processed as an article component (article producer)	4242796
Repackaged (including export)	N/A
In storage at the end of the reporting year	623804

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.17 Mixture -- If the listed substance on which you are required to report is a mixture or a component of a mixture, provide the following information for each component chemical. (If the mixture composition is variable, report an average percentage of each component chemical for all formulations.)

[—]

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.04 State the quantity of the listed substance that your facility manufactured, imported, or processed during the 3 corporate fiscal years preceding the reporting year in descending order.

CBI

☐ Year ending
Mo. Year

Quantity manufactured N/A kg

Quantity imported N/A kg

Quantity processed 5239036 kg

Year ending
Mo. Year

Quantity manufactured N/A kg

Quantity imported N/A kg

Quantity processed 5772060 kg

Year ending
Mo. Year

Quantity manufactured N/A kg

Quantity imported N/A kg

Quantity processed 6351144 kg

2.05 Specify the manner in which you manufactured the listed substance. Circle all appropriate process types.

CBI

N/A

☐ Continuous process 1

Semicontinuous process 2

Batch process 3

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.06 Specify the manner in which you processed the listed substance. Circle all appropriate process types.

- ☐ Continuous process 1
- ☐ Semicontinuous process ②
- ☐ Batch process 3

2.07 State your facility's name-plate capacity for manufacturing or processing the listed substance. (If you are a batch manufacturer or batch processor, do not answer this question.)

- ☐ Manufacturing capacity N/A kg/yr
- ☐ Processing capacity UK kg/yr

2.08 If you intend to increase or decrease the quantity of the listed substance manufactured, imported, or processed at any time after your current corporate fiscal year, estimate the increase or decrease based upon the reporting year's production volume.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Manufacturing Quantity (kg)	Importing Quantity (kg)	Processing Quantity (kg)
Amount of increase	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>UK</u>
Amount of decrease	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>UK</u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.09 For the three largest volume manufacturing or processing process types involving the listed substance, specify the number of days you manufactured or processed the listed substance during the reporting year. Also specify the average number of hours per day each process type was operated. (If only one or two operations are involved, list those.)

CBI

☐

	<u>Days/Year</u>	<u>Average Hours/Day</u>
Process Type #1 (The process type involving the largest quantity of the listed substance.)		
Manufactured	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Processed	<u>245</u>	<u>3.18</u>
Process Type #2 (The process type involving the 2nd largest quantity of the listed substance.)		
Manufactured	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Processed	<u>280</u>	<u>18.4</u>
Process Type #3 (The process type involving the 3rd largest quantity of the listed substance.)		
Manufactured	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Processed	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

2.10 State the maximum daily inventory and average monthly inventory of the listed substance that was stored on-site during the reporting year in the form of a bulk chemical.

CBI

☐

Maximum daily inventory	_____ kg
Average monthly inventory	_____ kg

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.11 Related Product Types -- List any byproducts, coproducts, or impurities present with the listed substance in concentrations greater than 0.1 percent as it is manufactured, imported, or processed. The source of byproducts, coproducts, or impurities means the source from which the byproducts, coproducts, or impurities are made or introduced into the product (e.g., carryover from raw material, reaction product, etc.).

CBI

☐

<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Byproduct, Coproduct or Impurity¹</u>	<u>Concentration (%) (specify \pm % precision)</u>	<u>Source of By-products, Coproducts, or Impurities</u>
<u>UK</u>	<u>UK</u>	<u>UK</u>	<u>UK</u>	<u>UK</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

¹Use the following codes to designate byproduct, coproduct, or impurity:

B = Byproduct
C = Coproduct
I = Impurity

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 2.12 Existing Product Types -- List all existing product types which you manufactured, imported, or processed using the listed substance during the reporting year. List the quantity of listed substance you use for each product type as a percentage of the total volume of listed substance used during the reporting year. Also list the quantity of listed substance used captively on-site as a percentage of the value listed under column b., and the types of end-users for each product type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐

a.	b.	c.	d.
Product Types ¹	% of Quantity Manufactured, Imported, or Processed	% of Quantity Used Captively On-Site	Type of End-Users ²
B	96.73	100	N/A
K	3.27	100	N/A

¹Use the following codes to designate product types:

A = Solvent	L = Moldable/Castable/Rubber and additives
B = Synthetic reactant	M = Plasticizer
C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/ Sensitizer	N = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives
D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/ Antioxidant	O = Photographic/Reprographic chemical and additives
E = Analytical reagent	P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemicals
F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant	Q = Fuel and fuel additives
G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser	R = Explosive chemicals and additives
H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antiwear agent	S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals
I = Surfactant/Emulsifier	T = Pollution control chemicals
J = Flame retardant	U = Functional fluids and additives
K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives	V = Metal alloy and additives
	W = Rheological modifier
	X = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:

I = Industrial	CS = Consumer
CM = Commercial	H = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 2.13 Expected Product Types -- Identify all product types which you expect to manufacture, import, or process using the listed substance at any time after your current corporate fiscal year. For each use, specify the quantity you expect to manufacture, import, or process for each use as a percentage of the total volume of listed substance used during the reporting year. Also list the quantity of listed substance used captively on-site as a percentage of the value listed under column b., and the types of end-users for each product type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐

a.	b.	c.	d.
Product Types ¹	% of Quantity Manufactured, Imported, or Processed	% of Quantity Used Captively On-Site	Type of End-Users ²
B	96.73	100	N/A
K	3.27	100	N/A

¹Use the following codes to designate product types:

A = Solvent	L = Moldable/Castable/Rubber and additives
B = Synthetic reactant	M = Plasticizer
C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/ Sensitizer	N = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives
D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/ Antioxidant	O = Photographic/Reprographic chemical and additives
E = Analytical reagent	P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemicals
F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant	Q = Fuel and fuel additives
G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser	R = Explosive chemicals and additives
H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antiwear agent	S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals
I = Surfactant/Emulsifier	T = Pollution control chemicals
J = Flame retardant	U = Functional fluids and additives
K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives	V = Metal alloy and additives
	W = Rheological modifier
	X = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:

I = Industrial	CS = Consumer
CM = Commercial	H = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.14 Final Product -- Complete the following table for each type of final product manufactured, imported, or processed at your facility that contains the listed substance other than as an impurity.

☐

a.	b.	c.	d.
Product Type ¹	Final Product's Physical Form ²	Average % Composition of Listed Substance in Final Product	Type of End-Users ³
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹Use the following codes to designate product types:

A = Solvent	L = Moldable/Castable/Rubber and additives
B = Synthetic reactant	M = Plasticizer
C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/Sensitizer	N = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives
D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/Antioxidant	O = Photographic/Reprographic chemical and additives
E = Analytical reagent	P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemicals
F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant	Q = Fuel and fuel additives
G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser	R = Explosive chemicals and additives
H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antiwear agent	S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals
I = Surfactant/Emulsifier	T = Pollution control chemicals
J = Flame retardant	U = Functional fluids and additives
K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives	V = Metal alloy and additives
	W = Rheological modifier
	X = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate the final product's physical form:

A = Gas	F2 = Crystalline solid
B = Liquid	F3 = Granules
C = Aqueous solution	F4 = Other solid
D = Paste	G = Gel
E = Slurry	H = Other (specify) _____
F1 = Powder	

³Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:

I = Industrial	CS = Consumer
CM = Commercial	H = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.15 Circle all applicable modes of transportation used to deliver bulk shipments of the
CBI listed substance to off-site customers.

☐ Truck 1
N/A Railcar 2
Barge, Vessel 3
Pipeline 4
Plane 5
Other (specify) _____ 6

2.16 Customer Use -- Estimate the quantity of the listed substance used by your customers
CBI or prepared by your customers during the reporting year for use under each category
of end use listed (i-iv).

☐

Category of End Use

i. Industrial Products

Chemical or mixture	N/A	kg/yr
Article	N/A	kg/yr

ii. Commercial Products

Chemical or mixture	N/A	kg/yr
Article	N/A	kg/yr

iii. Consumer Products

Chemical or mixture	N/A	kg/yr
Article	N/A	kg/yr

iv. Other

Distribution (excluding export)	N/A	kg/yr
Export	N/A	kg/yr
Quantity of substance consumed as reactant	N/A	kg/yr
Unknown customer uses	N/A	kg/yr

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 3 PROCESSOR RAW MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

PART A GENERAL DATA

- 3.01 Specify the quantity purchased and the average price paid for the listed substance for each major source of supply listed. Product trades are treated as purchases.
CBI The average price is the market value of the product that was traded for the listed substance.

☐

<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Quantity (kg)</u>	<u>Average Price (\$/kg)</u>
The listed substance was manufactured on-site.	N/A	N/A
The listed substance was transferred from a different company site.	N/A	N/A
The listed substance was purchased directly from a manufacturer or importer.	4242796	2.51
The listed substance was purchased from a distributor or repackager.	N/A	N/A
The listed substance was purchased from a mixture producer.	N/A	N/A

- 3.02 Circle all applicable modes of transportation used to deliver the listed substance to your facility.

☐

- Truck ①
Railcar ②
Barge, Vessel 3
Pipeline 4
Plane 5
Other (specify) _____ 6

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

3.03 a. Circle all applicable containers used to transport the listed substance to your facility.
CBI

☐

Bags 1
Boxes 2
Free standing tank cylinders 3
Tank rail cars ④
Hopper cars 5
Tank trucks ⑥
Hopper trucks 7
Drums 8
Pipeline 9
Other (specify) _____ 10

b. If the listed substance is transported in pressurized tank cylinders, tank rail cars, or tank trucks, state the pressure of the tanks.

Tank cylinders N/A mmHg
Tank rail cars N/A mmHg
Tank trucks N/A mmHg

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B RAW MATERIAL IN THE FORM OF A MIXTURE

3.04 If you obtain the listed substance in the form of a mixture, list the trade name(s) of the mixture, the name of its supplier(s) or manufacturer(s), an estimate of the average percent composition by weight of the listed substance in the mixture, and the amount of mixture processed during the reporting year.

CBI

☐

<u>Trade Name</u>	<u>Supplier or Manufacturer</u>	<u>Average % Composition by Weight (specify \pm % precision)</u>	<u>Amount Processed (kg/yr)</u>
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C RAW MATERIAL VOLUME

3.05 State the quantity of the listed substance used as a raw material during the reporting year in the form of a class I chemical, class II chemical, or polymer, and the percent composition, by weight, of the listed substance.

☐

	Quantity Used (kg/yr)	% Composition by Weight of Listed Sub- stance in Raw Material (specify \pm % precision)
Class I chemical	4242796	100
Class II chemical	N/A	
Polymer	N/A	N/A

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 4 PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General Instructions:

If you are reporting on a mixture as defined in the glossary, reply to questions in Section 4 that are inappropriate to mixtures by stating "NA -- mixture."

For questions 4.06-4.15, if you possess any hazard warning statement, label, MSDS, or other notice that addresses the information requested, you may submit a copy or reasonable facsimile in lieu of answering those questions which it addresses.

PART A PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL DATA SUMMARY

- 4.01 Specify the percent purity for the three major¹ technical grade(s) of the listed substance as it is manufactured, imported, or processed. Measure the purity of the substance in the final product form for manufacturing activities, at the time you import the substance, or at the point you begin to process the substance.

☐ CBI

	<u>Manufacture</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Process</u>
Technical grade #1	<u>N/A</u> % purity	<u>N/A</u> % purity	<u>99.8</u> % purity
Technical grade #2	<u>N/A</u> % purity	<u>N/A</u> % purity	<u>N/A</u> % purity
Technical grade #3	<u>N/A</u> % purity	<u>N/A</u> % purity	<u>N/A</u> % purity

¹Major = Greatest quantity of listed substance manufactured, imported or processed.

- 4.02 Submit your most recently updated Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the listed substance, and for every formulation containing the listed substance. If you possess an MSDS that you developed and an MSDS developed by a different source, submit your version. Indicate whether at least one MSDS has been submitted by circling the appropriate response.

Yes (1)

No 2

Indicate whether the MSDS was developed by your company or by a different source.

Your company 1

Another source (2)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Midland, MI 48674 Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 92097

Page: 1

PRODUCT NAME: VORANATE (R) T-80 TYPE I TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 01/23/89

MSDS:000609

1. INGREDIENTS: (% w/w, unless otherwise noted)

Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI)	CAS# 000584-84-9	80%
Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	CAS# 000091-08-7	20%

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). In addition, other substances not 'Hazardous' per this OSHA Standard may be listed. Where proprietary ingredient shows, the identity may be made available as provided in this standard.

2. PHYSICAL DATA:

BOILING POINT: 250C (482F)
VAP PRESS: 0.01 mmHg @ 20C
VAP DENSITY: 6.0
SOL. IN WATER: Insoluble
SP. GRAVITY: 1.22 @ 25/15.5C
APPEARANCE: Water white to pale yellow liquid.
ODOR: Sharp pungent odor.

3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

FLASH POINT: 127C (260F)
METHOD USED: PMCC, ASTM D-93

FLAMMABLE LIMITS
LFL: Not determined
UFL: Not determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam.
If water is used, it should be in very large quantity.
The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Down-wind personnel must be evacuated.

(Continued on Page 2)

(R) Indicates a Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company

* An Operating Unit of The Dow Chemical Company

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Midland, MI 48674 Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 92097

Page: 2

PRODUCT NAME: VORANATE (R) T-80 TYPE I TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 01/23/89

MSDS:000609

3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA: (CONTINUED)

Do not reseal contaminated containers since pressure build-up may cause rupture. Fire point: 146C (295F).

FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: People who are fighting isocyanate fires must be protected against nitrogen oxide fumes and isocyanate vapors by wearing positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

4. REACTIVITY DATA:

STABILITY: (CONDITIONS TO AVOID) Stable when stored under recommended storage conditions. Store in a dry place at temperatures between 18-41C (65-105F).

INCOMPATIBILITY: (SPECIFIC MATERIALS TO AVOID) Water, acid, base, alcohols, metal compounds, surface active materials. Avoid water as it reacts to form heat, CO₂ and insoluble urea. The combined effect of the CO₂ and heat can produce enough pressure to rupture a closed container.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Isocyanate vapor and mist, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and traces of hydrogen cyanide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur with incompatible reactants, especially strong bases, water or temperatures over 41C (105F).

5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION:

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS/LEAKS:

Evacuate and ventilate spill area, dike spill to prevent entry into water system, wear full protective equipment including respiratory equipment during clean up.

Major spill: Call Dow Chemical U.S.A. (409) 238-2112. If

(Continued on Page 3)

(R) Indicates a Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company

* An Operating Unit of The Dow Chemical Company

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Midland, MI 48674 Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 92097

Page: 3

PRODUCT NAME: VORANATE (R) T-80 TYPE I TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 01/23/89

MSDS:000609

5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION: (CONTINUED)

transportation spill involved call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required a blanket of protein foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed but not sealed containers for disposal.

Minor spill: Absorb the isocyanate with sawdust or other absorbent and shovel into open top containers. Do not make pressure tight. Transport to a well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution consisting of a mixture of water and 3-8% concentrated ammonium hydroxide or 5-10% sodium carbonate. Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of isocyanate with mixing. Allow to stand for 48 hours letting evolved carbon dioxide to escape.

- Clean-up: Decontaminate floor using water/ammonia solution with 1-2% added detergent letting stand over affected area for at least 10 minutes. Cover mops and brooms used for this with plastic and dispose properly (often by incineration).

DISPOSAL METHOD: Follow all federal, state and local regulations. Liquids are usually incinerated in a proper facility. Solids are usually also incinerated or landfilled. Empty drums should be filled with water. Let drum stand unsealed for 48 hours. Before disposal drums should be drained, triple rinsed, and holed to prevent reuse. Dispose of drain and rinse fluid

according to federal, state and local laws and regulations. The most commonly accepted method is in an approved wastewater treatment facility. Drums should be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local laws and regulations. Commonly accepted methods for disposal of plastic drums are disposal in an approved landfill after shredding or incineration in an approved industrial incinerator or other appropriate incinerator facility. Steel drums are commonly disposed in an approved landfill after crushing or in accordance with other approved procedures.

(Continued on Page 4)

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* An-Operating Unit of The Dow Chemical Company

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Midland, MI 48674 Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 92097

Page: 4

PRODUCT NAME: VORANATE (R) T-80 TYPE I TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 01/23/89

MSDS:000609

6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA:

EYE: May cause pain, severe eye irritation and moderate corneal injury. Vapors may irritate eyes.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation, even a burn. Skin contact may result in allergic reaction even though it is not expected to result in absorption of amounts sufficient to cause other adverse effects.

SKIN ABSORPTION: The LD50 for skin absorption in rabbits is >9400 mg/kg.

INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is low. The oral LD50 for rats is 5800 mg/kg. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.

INHALATION: Excessive vapor concentrations are attainable and could be hazardous on single exposure. Single and repeated excessive exposure may cause severe irritation to upper respiratory tract and lungs (choking sensation, chest tightness), respiratory sensitization, decreased ventilatory capacity, liver effects, cholinesterase depression, gastrointestinal distress and/or neurologic disorders. The 4-hour LC50 for TDI for rats is 13.9 ppm.

SYSTEMIC & OTHER EFFECTS: Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause any additional significant adverse effects. For hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 29 CFR Part 1910.1200, this chemical is listed as a potential carcinogen by Nat'l. Tox. Program and IARC. An oral study in which high doses of TDI were reported to cause cancer in animals has been found to contain numerous deficiencies which

compromise the validity of the study. TDI did not cause cancer in laboratory animals exposed by inhalation, the most likely route of exposure. Birth defects are unlikely. Exposures having no effect on the mother should have no effect on the fetus. Did not cause birth defects in animals; other effects were seen in the fetus only at doses which caused toxic effects to the mother. Results of in vitro ("test tube") mutagenicity

(Continued on Page 5)

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M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Midland, MI 48674 Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 92097

Page: 5

PRODUCT NAME: VORANATE (R) T-80 TYPE I TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 01/23/89

MSDS:000609

6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA: (CONTINUED)

tests have been inconclusive.

7. FIRST AID:

EYES: Irrigate with flowing water immediately and continuously for 15 minutes. Consult medical personnel.

SKIN: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency facility immediately.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: May cause tissue destruction leading to stricture. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagoscopy control. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient. The manifestations of the respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, resulting from acute exposure may be delayed. May cause respiratory sensitization. Cholinesterase inhibition has been noted in human exposure but is not of benefit in determining exposure and is not correlated with signs of exposure.

(Continued on Page 6)

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M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Midland, MI 48674 Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 92097

Page: 6

PRODUCT NAME: VORANATE (R) T-80 TYPE I TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 01/23/89

MSDS:000609

8. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

EXPOSURE GUIDELINE (S): OSHA PEL is 0.02 ppm as a ceiling limit for toluene 2,4-diisocyanate. ACGIH TLV is 0.005 ppm; 0.02 ppm STEL for toluene 2,4-diisocyanate. Dow Industrial Hygiene Guide is 0.02 ppm as a ceiling limit for toluene diisocyanate.

VENTILATION: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required for certain operations, use an approved supplied-air respirator. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure guideline may be greatly exceeded, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use protective clothing impervious to this material. Selection of specific items such as gloves, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on operation. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse. Safety shower should be located in immediate work area.

EYE PROTECTION: Use chemical goggles. If vapor exposure causes eye irritation, use a full-face, supplied-air respirator. Eye wash fountain should be located in immediate work area.

9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

(Continued on Page 7)

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Midland, MI 48674 Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 92097

Page: 7

PRODUCT NAME: VORANATE (R) T-80 TYPE I TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 01/23/89

MSDS:000609

9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: (CONTINUED)

An immediate health hazard
A delayed health hazard
A reactive hazard

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Warning properties of this material (irritation of eyes, nose and throat) not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposure to lower concentrations. Exposures to vapors of heated TDI can be extremely dangerous. (Have TDI neutralizer available for spills.)

MSDS STATUS: Revised Section 9

SARA 313 INFORMATION:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION
TOLUENE-2,6-DIISOCYANATE	000091-08-7	20 %
TOLUENE-2,4-DIISOCYANATE	000584-84-9	80 %

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The Information Herein Is Given In Good Faith, But No Warranty, Express Or Implied, Is Made. Consult The Dow Chemical Company For Further Information.

* An Operating Unit of The Dow Chemical Company

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BASF Corporation Chemicals Division
100 Cherry Hill Road, Parsippany, New Jersey 07054, (201) 316-3000
HMIS: H4 F1 R1

BASF

PRODUCT NUMBER: 585621 LUPRANATE* T80-Type 1

SECTION I

*Registered Trademark

TRADE NAME: LUPRANATE* T80-Type 1

CHEMICAL NAME: Toluene Diisocyanate

SYNONYMS: TDI; Tolylene Diisocyanate

FORMULA: $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NCO})_2$

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Aromatic Isocyanates

MOL. WGT.: 174.16

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	%	PEL/TLV - SOURCE
LUPRANATE* T80-Type 1 Contains:		100	Not established
2,4 Toluene Diisocyanate	584-84-9	80	0.005 ppm; 0.02 ppm STEL ACGIH, OSHA (Final) 0.02 ppm C OSHA (Trans)
2,6 Toluene Diisocyanate	91-08-7	20	0.005 ppm; 0.02 ppm STEL NIOSH recommendation
SARA Title III Sect. 313: Listed. All components are in TSCA inventory.			

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING/MELTING POINT @760 mm Hg: 484°F/ N/A	pH: N/A
VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @20 C: 0.025	Vapor Density (Air=1): 6.0
SPECIFIC GRAVITY OR BULK DENSITY: 1.22	Freezing Point: 51.8-53.6°F
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Water reacts	
APPEARANCE: Colorless liquid	ODOR: Pungent
	INTENSITY: Strong

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD): 270°F TAG Open Cup	AUTOIGNITION TEMP: >620°F
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR (% BY VOL)	LOWER: 0.9% UPPER: 9.5%
EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM	Use water fog, foam or CO2 extinguishing media.
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES	Personnel engaged in fighting isocyanate fires must be protected against nitrogen dioxide fumes as well as isocyanate vapors. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and turnout gear.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	Avoid water contamination in closed containers or confined areas; carbon dioxide gas is generated.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

201-316-3000

THIS NUMBER IS AVAILABLE DAYS, NIGHTS, WEEKENDS, AND HOLIDAYS

PRODUCT NUMBER: 585621

LUPRANATE* T80-Type 1

SECTION V - HEALTH DATA**TOXICOLOGICAL TEST DATA:**

LUPRANATE* T80-Type 1

2,4 Toluene Diisocyanate

Rat, Oral LD50

Mouse, Inhalation LC50

RESULT:Severe eye and skin
irritant, sensitizer

5.8 g/kg.

10 ppm/4H

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

The primary routes of exposure to this material are eye or skin contact, and inhalation. Contact with the liquid can cause skin and eye burns. The vapors are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. Overexposure may cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary sensitization can occur in some individuals, leading to asthma-type spasms of the bronchial tubes and difficulty breathing. Anyone having a history of respiratory illness, asthmatic conditions, eye damage, or TDI sensitization should avoid any exposure to TDI. TDI was carcinogenic to rats and mice in a NTP bioassay; however, it was not carcinogenic to rats in a lifetime inhalation study. TDI is listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Fourth Annual Report on Carcinogens, and the International Agency for Research (IARC) concluded that there is sufficient evidence that TDI is carcinogenic in animals.

Existing medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this material:

Pulmonary disorders.

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:Existing medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this material:
Pulmonary disorders.

Eyes-Immediately wash eyes with running water for 15 minutes.

Get immediate medical attention.

Skin-Wash affected areas with water while removing contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Ingestion-If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Dilute with water or milk and get immediate medical attention. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions.

Inhalation-Move to fresh air. Aid in breathing, if necessary, and get immediate medical attention.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA**STABILITY:**

Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid temperatures >40°C for extended periods of time.

CHEMICAL INCOMPATIBILITY:

Water, basic compounds, alcohols, acids, amines.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

TDI vapors, NOx, CO and HCN.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

May occur.

Avoid contamination with moisture

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

and other products that react with isocyanates.

CORROSIVE TO METAL:

No

OXIDIZER:

No

SECTION VII - SPECIAL PROTECTION**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory equipment for transfer operations or escape. Self-contained breathing apparatus if the P.E.L. is exceeded, or in confined areas or if a leak occurs.

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear fitted goggles or face shield and safety glasses.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:

Rubber gloves, coveralls, boots and rubber apron which must be cleaned after each use. Hardhat for head protection.

VENTILATION:

Use local exhaust wherever vapors are generated.

OTHER:

Maintain work area below P.E.L. Vented vapors should be scrubbed through carbon filters or other similarly effective medias.

PRODUCT NUMBER: 585621 LUPRANATE* T80-Type 1

SECTION VIII - ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY DATA:

Aquatic toxicity rating: Tlm 96: 10 ppm - 1 ppm.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES:

LUPRANATE* T80 is a RCRA-regulated product. Wear protective clothing, evacuate all not involved in the cleanup. For minor spills, absorb with absorbent and containerize into open top drums. Decontaminate spill area with a mixture of 90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia and 2% detergent.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND: Yes RQ (lbs): 100

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of waste in a RCRA-permitted facility.
Incinerate or landfill in a RCRA-permitted facility.

HAZARDOUS WASTE 40CFR261: Yes

HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER: U 223

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Containers should be neutralized with liquid decontaminant. Empty containers, containing less than 1" of residue, may be landfilled. If containers are not empty, they must be disposed as a hazardous waste in a RCRA-licensed facility.

SECTION IX - SHIPPING DATA

D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME (49CFR172.101-102)

Toluene Diisocyanate

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
(49CFR CERCLA LIST)

Yes

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) 100 lb

D.O.T. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION (CFR172.101-102)

PRIMARY
Poison B

SECONDARY

D.O.T. LABELS REQUIRED (49CFR172.101-102)

Poison

D.O.T. PLACARDS
REQUIRED (CFR172.504)

BULK ONLY
Poison-2078

POISON CONSTITUENT
(49CFR172.203(K))
TDI

BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION

Toluene Diisocyanate-Poison B-UN 2078 RQ 100 lbs.
*** Placarded: POISON ***

CC NO. 190

UN/NA CODE 2078

DATE PREPARED: 4 / 17 / 86

UPDATED: 5 / 25 / 89

WHILE BASF CORPORATION BELIEVES THE DATA SET FORTH HEREIN ARE ACCURATE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF, BASF CORPORATION MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT THERETO AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR RELIANCE THEREON. SUCH DATA ARE OFFERED SOLELY FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION, INVESTIGATION, AND VERIFICATION.

SECTION X - PRODUCT LABEL**LUPRANATE* T80-Type 1****DANGER: POISON****HARMFUL IF INHALED.**

CONTACT WITH EYES AND SKIN RESULTS IN SERIOUS BURNS. INHALATION OF VAPORS CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION TO LUNGS. PULMONARY EDEMA MAY OCCUR. PULMONARY SENSITIZATION CAN OCCUR IN SOME INDIVIDUALS, LEADING TO ASTHMA-TYPE SPASMS OF THE BRONCHIAL TUBES AND DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING. INDIVIDUALS WITH A HISTORY OF RESPIRATORY ILLNESS, ASTHMATIC CONDITIONS, EYE DAMAGE OR TDI SENSITIZATION SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT.

IN AN NTP STUDY, TDI WAS CARCINOGENIC TO RODENTS GIVEN HIGH ORAL DOSES AND IS INCLUDED IN THE NTP ANNUAL REPORT ON CARCINOGENS. TDI WAS NOT CARCINOGENIC TO RATS IN A TWO-YEAR INHALATION STUDY.

Use with local exhaust. Wear an approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus, fitted goggles or face shield and safety glasses, rubber gloves, coveralls, boots, apron and other protective clothing as necessary to prevent contact.

FIRST AID:

Eyes-Immediately wash eyes with running water for 15 minutes.

Get immediate medical attention.

Skin-Wash affected areas with water while removing contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Ingestion-If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Dilute with water or milk and get immediate medical attention. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions.

Inhalation-Move to fresh air. Aid in breathing, if necessary, and get immediate medical attention.

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Keep containers closed and store in a well-ventilated place. Outage of container should be filled with dry inert gas at atmospheric pressure to avoid reaction with moisture. Contamination by moisture or basic compounds can cause dangerous pressure buildup in closed container. Store above 60 F to prevent freezing and isomer separation. If solidified, do not exceed 95 F while thawing to prevent discoloration. Mix before using.

IN CASE OF SPILLS OR LEAKS: Material is a RCRA-regulated product. Spills should be contained, absorbed and placed in suitable containers for disposal in a RCRA-licensed facility.

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water fog, foam or CO2 extinguishing media. Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turnout gear for protection against TDI vapors and toxic decomposition products.

EMPTY CONTAINERS: All labeled precautions must be observed when handling, storing and transporting empty containers due to product residues. Do not reuse this container unless it is professionally cleaned and reconditioned.

DISPOSAL: Spilled material, unused contents and empty containers must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Refer to our Material Safety Data Sheet for specific disposal instructions.

IN CASE OF CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Call CHEMTREC day or night for assistance and information concerning spilled material, fire, exposure and other chemical accidents 800-424-9300.

ATTENTION: This product is sold solely for use by industrial institutions. Refer to our Technical Bulletin and Material Safety Data Sheet regarding safety, usage, applications, hazards, procedures and disposal of this product. Consult your supervisor for additional information.

FOR INDUSTRY USE ONLY.

CAS No.: 584-84-9; 91-08-7.

Proper Shipping Name: Toluene Diisocyanate, Poison B - UN 2078 RQ

Made in USA.

Polymers

0488

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mobay Corporation

A Bayer USA INC. COMPANY

Bayer



DIVISION ADDRESS

MOBAY CORPORATION
Polyurethane Division
Mobay Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205-9741

ISSUE DATE
SUPERSEDES

3/20/89
1/2/89

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: CALL CHEMTREC
TELEPHONE NO: 800-424-9300; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 202-483-7616

MOBAY NON-TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY NO.:
(412) 923-1800

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME.....: Mondur TD-80 (All Grades)
PRODUCT CODE NUMBER.....: E-002
CHEMICAL FAMILY.....: Aromatic Isocyanate
CHEMICAL NAME.....: Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)
SYNONYMS.....: Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanato methyl-
CAS NUMBER.....: 26471-62-5
T.S.C.A. STATUS.....: This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory.
OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION
STATUS.....: This product is hazardous under the criteria of
the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
CHEMICAL FORMULA.....: $C_9H_6N_2O_2$

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS:	%:	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV
2,4-Toluene Diisocyanate* (TDI) CAS# 584-84-9	80	0.02 ppm STEL 0.005 ppm 8HR TWA	0.005 ppm TWA 0.02 ppm STEL
2,6-Toluene Diisocyanate* (TDI) CAS# 91-08-7	20	Not Established	Not Established

*For Section 302 and 313 SARA information refer to Page 6, Section IX, SARA.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE.....: Liquid
COLOR.....: Water white to pale yellow
ODOR.....: Sharp, pungent
ODOR THRESHOLD.....: Greater than TLV of 0.005 ppm
MOLECULAR WEIGHT.....: 174
MELT POINT/FREEZE POINT...: Approx. 55°F (13°C) for TDI
BOILING POINT.....: Approx. 484°F (251°C) for TDI
VAPOR PRESSURE.....: Approx. 0.025 mmHg @ 77°F (25°C) for TDI
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1).....: 6.0 for TDI
pH.....: Not Applicable
SPECIFIC GRAVITY.....: 1.22 @ 77°F (25°C)
BULK DENSITY.....: 10.18 lbs/gal
SOLUBILITY IN WATER.....: Not Soluble. Reacts slowly with water at normal
room temperature to liberate CO₂ gas.
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME.....: Negligible

Product Code: E-002
Page 1 of 8

IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT °F(°C).....: 260°F (127°C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

FLAMMABLE LIMITS -

Lel.....: 0.9%

Uel.....: 9.5%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.....: Dry chemical (e.g. monoammonium phosphate, potassium sulfate, and potassium chloride), carbon dioxide, high expansion (proteinic) chemical foam, water spray for large fires. Caution: Reaction between water or foam and hot TDI can be vigorous.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES/UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing (such as rubber gloves, boots, bands around legs, arms and waist) should be worn by fire fighters. No skin surface should be exposed. During a fire, TDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. (See Section VIII). At temperatures greater than 350°F (177°C) TDI forms carbodiimides with the release of CO₂, which can cause pressure build-up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible. Therefore, use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF

ENTRY.....: Inhalation. Skin contact from liquid, vapors or aerosols.

EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

INHALATION

Acute Exposure. TDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic Exposure. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanate has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function) which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Product Code: E-002

Page 2 of 8

V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA (Continued)

SKIN CONTACT

Acute Exposure. Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation which may include the following symptoms: reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Chronic Exposure. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have developed a skin sensitization can develop these symptoms as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material or as a result of exposure to vapor.

EYE CONTACT

Acute Exposure. Liquid, aerosols or vapors are severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible. See Section VI for treatment.

Chronic Exposure. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis.

INGESTION

Acute Exposure. Can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic Exposure. None Found

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE... Asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperreactivity), skin allergies, eczema.

CARCINOGENICITY..... No carcinogenic activity was observed in lifetime inhalation studies in rats and mice (International Isocyanate Institute).

NTP..... The National Toxicology Program reported that TDI caused an increase in the number of tumors in exposed rats over those counted in non-exposed rats. The TDI was administered in corn-oil and introduced into the stomach through a tube. Based on this study, the NTP has listed TDI as a substance that may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen in its Fourth Annual Report on Carcinogens.

IARC..... IARC has announced that it will list TDI as a substance for which there is sufficient evidence for its carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of TDI to humans (IARC Monograph 39).

OSHA..... Not listed.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

OSHA PEL..... 0.02 ppm STEL/0.005 ppm 8HR TWA for 2,4'-TDI

ACGIH TLV..... 0.005 ppm TWA/0.02 ppm STEL

VI. EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT..... Flush with copious amounts of water, preferably lukewarm for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or an ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

VI. EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURE (Continued)

SKIN CONTACT.....: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Tincture of green soap and water is also effective in removing isocyanates. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.

INHALATION.....: Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician.

INGESTION.....: Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. **DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.** Consult physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN.....: Eyes. Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin. This compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. Ingestion. Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. Respiratory. This compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

EYE PROTECTION.....: Liquid chemical goggles or full-face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn. If vapor exposure is causing irritation, use a full-face, air-supplied respirator.

SKIN PROTECTION.....: Chemical resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered only by the cream to a minimum.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.....: An approved positive pressure air-supplied respirator is required whenever TDI concentrations are not known or exceed the Short-Term Exposure or Ceiling Limit of 0.02 ppm or exceed the 8-hour Time Weighted Average TLV of 0.005 ppm. An approved air-supplied respirator with full facepiece must also be worn during spray application, even if exhaust ventilation is used. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved, positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. TDI has poor warning properties since the odor at which TDI can be smelled is substantially higher than 0.02 ppm. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

VENTILATION.....: Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever TDI is handled, processed, or spray-applied. At normal room temperatures (70°F) TDI levels quickly exceed the TLV unless properly ventilated. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (e.g., ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

MONITORING.....: TDI exposure levels must be monitored by accepted monitoring techniques to ensure that the TLV is not exceeded. (Contact Mobay for guidance). See Volume 1 (Chapter 17) and Volume 3 (Chapter 3) in Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology for sampling strategy.

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE.....: Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with TDI is recommended. These should include preemployment and periodic medical examinations with respiratory function tests (FEV, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with TDI. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to TDI, no further exposure can be permitted.

OTHER.....: Safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions.

VIII. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY.....: Stable under normal conditions.

POLYMERIZATION.....: May occur if in contact with moisture or other materials which react with isocyanates. Self-reaction may occur at temperatures over 350°F (177°C) or at lower temperatures if sufficient time is involved. See Section IV.

INCOMPATIBILITY

(MATERIALS TO AVOID).....: Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum. Reacts with water to form heat, CO₂, and insoluble ureas.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS.....: By high heat and fire: carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, TDI vapors and mist.

IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Evacuate and ventilate spill area; dike spill to prevent entry into water system; wear full protective equipment, including respiratory equipment during clean-up. (See Section VII).

Major Spill: Call Mobay at 412/923-1800. If transportation spill, call CHEMTREC 800/424-9300. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, container for disposal.

Product Code: E-002

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IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES (Continued)

Minor Spill: Absorb isocyanate with sawdust or other absorbent, shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%), or; water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of isocyanate, with mixing. Allow to stand uncovered for 48 hours to let CO₂ escape.

Clean-up: Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

CERCLA (SUPERFUND) REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 100 pounds for TDI

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD.....: Follow all federal, state or local regulations. TDI must be disposed of in a permitted incinerator or landfill. Incineration is the preferred method for liquids. Solids are usually incinerated or landfilled. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH. (See Sections IV and VIII). Vapors and gases may be highly toxic.

RCRA STATUS.....: TDI is listed as a hazardous waste (No. U-223) under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 261.33 (f). The residue from decontaminating a TDI spill is also classified as a hazardous waste under Section 261.3 (c)(2) or RCRA.

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT (SARA), TITLE III:

Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances: 2,4-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)
CAS# 584-84-9 = 80%

2,6-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)
CAS# 91-08-7 = 20%

Section 313 - Toxic Chemicals: 2,4-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)
CAS# 584-84-9 = 80%
2,6-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)
CAS# 91-08-7 = 20%

X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & STORAGE DATA

STORAGE TEMPERATURE

(MIN./MAX.).....: 70°F (21°C)/90°F (32°C)

AVERAGE SHELF LIFE.....: 12 months

SPECIAL SENSITIVITY

(HEAT, LIGHT, MOISTURE): If container is exposed to high heat, 375°F (177°C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. TDI reacts slowly with water to form polyureas and liberates CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

IN HANDLING AND STORING.: Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Prevent all contact. Do not breathe the vapors. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated TDI can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in safe handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Product Code: E-002

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XI. SHIPPING DATA

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME.....: Toluene Diisocyanate
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME....: Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS.....: Poison B
UN/NA NO.....: UN 2078
PRODUCT RQ.....: 100 pounds
D.O.T. LABELS.....: Poison
D.O.T. PLACARDS.....: Poison
FRT. CLASS BULK.....: Toluene Diisocyanate
FRT. CLASS PKG.....: Chemicals, NOI (Toluene Diisocyanate) NMFC 60000
PRODUCT LABEL.....: Mondur TD-80 Product Label

XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA

ACUTE TOXICITY

ORAL, LD50.....: Range of 4130-6170 mg/kg (Rats and Mice)
DERMAL, LD50.....: Greater than 10,000 mg/kg (Rabbits)
INHALATION, LC50.(4 hr)..: Range of 16-50 ppm (Rat), 10 ppm (Mouse),
11 ppm (Rabbit), 13 ppm (Guinea Pig).
EYE EFFECTS.....: Severe eye irritant capable of inducing corneal opacity.

SKIN EFFECTS.....: Moderate skin irritant. Primary dermal irritation score: 4.12/8.0 (Draize). However, repeated or prolonged contact may culminate in severe skin irritation and/or corrosion.

SENSITIZATION.....: Skin sensitizer in guinea pigs. One study using guinea pigs reported that repeated skin contact with TDI caused respiratory sensitization. Although poorly defined in experimental animal models, TDI is known to be a pulmonary sensitizer in humans. In addition, there is some evidence that cross-sensitization between different types of diisocyanates may occur.

SUB-CHRONIC/CHRONIC TOXICITY: Sub-chronic and chronic animal studies show that the primary effects of inhaling vapors and/or aerosols of TDI are restricted to the pulmonary systems. Emphysema, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis and rhinitis are common pathologic effects. Extended exposures to as low as 0.1 ppm TDI have induces pulmonary inflammation.

OTHER

CARCINOGENICITY.....: The NTP conducted carcinogenesis studies of a commercial grade TDI using rats and mice in which the test material was diluted in corn oil and administered by gavage. The investigators concluded that TDI was carcinogenic in male and female rats (fibrosarcomas, pancreatic adenomas, neoplastic liver nodules and mammary gland fibrosarcomas) and female mice (hemangiosarcomas and hepatocellular adenomas). However, chronic inhalation studies in which rats and mice were exposed to 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI (10-30 times recommended TLV, 8-hr level) induced no treatment-related tumorigenic effects. In these studies, both exposure levels produced extensive irritation to the nasal passages and upper respiratory system of the test animals indicating that suitable effective exposures were administered.

XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA (Continued)

MUTAGENICITY.....: TDI is positive in the Ames assay with activation. However, mammalian cell transformation assays using human lung cells and Syrian hamster kidney cells were negative, as were micronucleus tests using rats and mice.

TERATOGENICITY.....: Rats were exposed to an 80:20 mixture of 2,4- and 2,6- toluene diisocyanate vapor at analytical concentrations of 0.021, 0.12 and 0.48 ppm. Minimal fetotoxicity was observed at a maternally toxic concentrations of 0.48 ppm. The NOEL for maternal and developmental toxicity was 0.12 ppm. No embryotoxicity or teratogenicity was observed.

AQUATIC TOXICITY.....: LC₅₀ - 96 hr (static): 165 mg/liter (Fathead minnow)
LC₅₀ - 96 hr (static): Greater than 508 mg/liter (Grass shrimp)
LC₅₀ - 24 hr (static): Greater than 500 mg/liter (Daphnia magna)

XIII. APPROVALS

REASON FOR ISSUE.....: Revising TLV in Sections II and V
PREPARED BY.....: G. L. Copeland
APPROVED BY.....: J. H. Chapman
TITLE.....: Manager, Product Safety - Polyurethane & Coatings

Product Code: E-002
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mobay Corporation
A Bayer USA INC COMPANY

DIVISION ADDRESS

Bayer



MOBAY CORPORATION
Polyurethane Division
Mobay Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205-9741

ISSUE DATE
SUPERSEDES

1/2/89
1/12/87

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: CALL CHEMTREC
TELEPHONE NO: 800-424-9300; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 202-483-7616

MOBAY NON-TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY NO.:
(412) 923-1800

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME.....: Mondur TD
PRODUCT CODE NUMBER.....: E-001
CHEMICAL FAMILY.....: Aromatic Isocyanate
CHEMICAL NAME.....: Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)
SYNONYMS.....: Benzene,1,3-Diisocyanato Methyl-
CAS NUMBER.....: 26471-62-5
T.S.C.A. STATUS.....: This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory.
OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION
STATUS.....: This product is hazardous under the criteria of
the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
CHEMICAL FORMULA.....: $C_9H_6N_2O_2$

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS:	%:	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV
2,4-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) CAS# 584-84-9	65	0.02 ppm Ceiling	0.005 ppm TWA 0.02 ppm STEL
2,6-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) CAS# 91-08-7	35	Not Established	Not Established

III. PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE.....: Liquid
COLOR.....: Water White to Pale Yellow
ODOR.....: Sharp, Pungent
ODOR THRESHOLD.....: Greater than TLV of 0.005 ppm
MOLECULAR WEIGHT.....: 174
MELT POINT/FREEZE POINT....: Approx. 55°F (13°C) for TDI
BOILING POINT.....: Approx. 484°F (251°C) for TDI
VAPOR PRESSURE.....: Approx. 0.025 mm Hg @ 77°F (25°C) for TDI
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1).....: 6.0 for TDI
pH.....: Not Applicable
SPECIFIC GRAVITY.....: 1.22 @ 77°F (25°C)
BULK DENSITY.....: 10.18 lbs/gal
SOLUBILITY IN WATER.....: Not Soluble. Reacts slowly with water at normal
room temperature to liberate CO₂ gas.
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME.....: Negligible

Product Code: E-001

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IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT $^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($^{\circ}\text{C}$).....: 260 $^{\circ}\text{F}$ (127 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) Pensky Martens Closed Cup

FLAMMABLE LIMITS -

LeI.....: 0.9% for TDI

UeI.....: 9.5% for TDI

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.....: Dry chemical (e.g. monoammonium phosphate, potassium sulfate, and potassium chloride), carbon dioxide, high expansion (proteinic) chemical foam, water spray for large fires. Caution: Reaction between water or foam and hot TDI can be vigorous.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES/UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing (such as rubber gloves, boots, bands around legs, arms and waist) should be worn by fire fighters. No skin surface should be exposed. During a fire, TDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. (See Section VIII). At temperatures greater than 350 $^{\circ}\text{F}$ (177 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) TDI forms carbodiimides with the release of CO_2 , which can cause pressure build-up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible. Therefore, use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF

ENTRY.....: Inhalation. Skin contact from liquid, vapors or aerosols.

EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

INHALATION

Acute Exposure. TDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic Exposure. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanate has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function) which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Product Code: E-001

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V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA - Continued

SKIN CONTACT

Acute Exposure. Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation which may include the following symptoms: reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Chronic Exposure. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have developed a skin sensitization can develop these symptoms as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material or as a result of exposure to vapor.

EYE CONTACT

Acute Exposure. Liquid, aerosols or vapors are severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible. See Section VI for treatment.

Chronic Exposure. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis.

INGESTION

Acute Exposure. Can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic Exposure. None found.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE...: Asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperreactivity), skin allergies, eczema.

CARCINOGENICITY.....: No carcinogenic activity was observed in lifetime inhalation studies in rats and mice (International Isocyanate Institute).

NTP.....: The National Toxicology Program reported that TDI caused an increase in the number of tumors in exposed rats over those counted in non-exposed rats. The TDI was administered in corn-oil and introduced into the stomach through a tube. Based on this study, the NTP has listed TDI as a substance that may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen in its Fourth Annual Report on Carcinogens.

IARC.....: IARC has announced that it will list TDI as a substance for which there is sufficient evidence for its carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of TDI to humans (IARC Monograph 39).

OSHA.....: Not listed.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

OSHA PEL.....: 0.02 ppm Ceiling

ACGIH TLV.....: 0.005 ppm TWA/0.02 ppm STEL

VI. EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT.....: Flush with copious amounts of water, preferably lukewarm for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or an ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

SKIN CONTACT.....: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Tincture of green soap and water is also effective in removing isocyanates. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.

INHALATION.....: Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician.

INGESTION.....: Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Consult physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN.....: Eyes. Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin. This compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. Ingestion. Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound.

Respiratory. This compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

EYE PROTECTION.....: Liquid chemical goggles or full-face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn. If vapor exposure is causing irritation, use a full-face, air-supplied respirator.

SKIN PROTECTION.....: Chemical resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered only by the cream to a minimum.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.....: An approved positive pressure air-supplied respirator is required whenever TDI concentrations are not known or exceed the Short-Term Exposure or Ceiling Limit of 0.02 ppm or exceed the 8-hour Time Weighted Average TLV of 0.005 ppm. An approved air-supplied respirator with full facepiece must also be worn during spray application, even if exhaust ventilation is used. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved, positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. TDI has poor warning properties since the odor at which TDI can be smelled is substantially higher than 0.02 ppm. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS - Continued

VENTILATION.....: Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever TDI is handled, processed, or spray-applied. At normal room temperatures (70°F) TDI levels quickly exceed the TLV unless properly ventilated. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (e.g., ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

MONITORING.....: TDI exposure levels must be monitored by accepted monitoring techniques to ensure that the TLV is not exceeded. (Contact Mobay for guidance). See Volume 1 (Chapter 17) and Volume 3 (Chapter 3) in Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology for sampling strategy.

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE.....: Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with TDI is recommended. These should include preemployment and periodic medical examinations with respiratory function tests (FEV, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with TDI. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to TDI, no further exposure can be permitted.

OTHER.....: Safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions.

VIII. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY.....: Stable under normal conditions.

POLYMERIZATION.....: May occur if in contact with moisture or other materials which react with isocyanates. Self-reaction may occur at temperatures over 350°F (177°C) or at lower temperatures if sufficient time is involved. See Section IV.

INCOMPATIBILITY

(MATERIALS TO AVOID).....: Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum. Reacts with water to form heat, CO₂ and insoluble ureas.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS.....: By high heat and fire: carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, TDI vapors and mist.

IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Evacuate and ventilate spill area; dike spill to prevent entry into water system; wear full protective equipment, including respiratory equipment during clean-up. (See Section VII).

Major Spill: Call Mobay at 412/923-1800. If transportation spill, call CHEMTREC 800/424-9300. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, container for disposal.

IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES - Continueud

Minor Spill: Absorb isocyanate with sawdust or other absorbent, shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%), or; water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of isocyanate, with mixing. Allow to stand uncovered for 48 hours to let CO₂ escape.

Clean-up: Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

CERCLA (SUPERFUND) REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 100 pounds for TDI

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD.....: Follow all federal, state or local regulations. TDI must be disposed of in a permitted incinerator or landfill. Incineration is the preferred method for liquids. Solids are usually incinerated or landfilled. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH. (See Sections IV and VIII). Vapors and gases may be highly toxic.

RCRA STATUS.....: TDI is listed as a hazardous waste (No. U-223) under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 261.33 (f). The residue from decontaminating a TDI spill is also classified as a hazardous waste under Section 261.3 (c)(2) or RCRA.

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT (SARA), TITLE III:

Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances:

2,4-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) CAS# 584-84-9 = 65%

2,6-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) CAS# 91-08-7 = 35%

Section 313 - Toxic Chemicals:

2,4-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) CAS# 584-84-9 = 65%

2,6-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) CAS# 91-08-7 = 35%

X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & STORAGE DATA

STORAGE TEMPERATURE

(MIN./MAX.).....: 70°F (21°C)/90°F (32°C)

AVERAGE SHELF LIFE.....: 12 months

SPECIAL SENSITIVITY

(HEAT, LIGHT, MOISTURE): If container is exposed to high heat, 375°F (177°C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. TDI reacts slowly with water to form polyureas and liberates CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

IN HANDLING AND STORING.: Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Prevent all contact. Do not breathe the vapors. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated TDI can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in safe handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Product Code: E-001

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XI. SHIPPING DATA

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME.....: Toluene Diisocyanate
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME....: Toluene Diisocyanate
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS.....: Poison B
UN/NA NO.....: UN 2078
PRODUCT RQ.....: 100 lbs.
D.O.T. LABELS.....: Poison
D.O.T. PLACARDS.....: Poison
FRT. CLASS BULK.....: Toluene Diisocyanate
FRT. CLASS PKG.....: Chemicals, NOI (Toluene Diisocyanate) NMFC 60000
PRODUCT LABEL.....: Mondur TD Product Label

XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA

ACUTE TOXICITY

ORAL, LD50.....: Range of 4130-6170 mg/kg (Rats and Mice)
DERMAL, LD50.....: Greater than 10,000 mg/kg (Rabbits)
INHALATION, LC50.(4 hr): Range of 16-50 ppm (Rat), 10 ppm (Mouse),
11 ppm (Rabbit), 13 ppm (Guinea Pig).
EYE EFFECTS.....: Severe eye irritant capable of inducing corneal
opacity.

SKIN EFFECTS.....: Moderate skin irritant. Primary dermal
irritation score: 4.12/8.0 (Draize). However, repeated or prolonged
contact may culminate in severe skin irritation and/or corrosion.

SENSITIZATION.....: Skin sensitizer in guinea pigs. One study
using guinea pigs reported that repeated skin contact with TDI caused
respiratory sensitization. Although poorly defined in experimental animal
models, TDI is known to be a pulmonary sensitizer in humans. In addition,
there is some evidence that cross-sensitization between different types of
diisocyanates may occur.

SUB-CHRONIC/CHRONIC TOXICITY: Sub-chronic and chronic animal studies show
that the primary effects of inhaling vapors and/or aerosols of TDI are
restricted to the pulmonary systems. Emphysema, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis
and rhinitis are common pathologic effects. Extended exposures to as low as
0.1 ppm TDI have induces pulmonary inflammation.

OTHER

CARCINOGENICITY.....: The NTP conducted carcinogenesis studies of a
commercial grade TDI using rats and mice in which the test material was
diluted in corn oil and administered by gavage. The investigators concluded
that TDI was carcinogenic in male and female rats (fibrosarcomas, pancreatic
adenomas, neoplastic liver nodules and mammary gland fibrosarcomas) and
female mice (hemangiosarcomas and hepatocellular adenomas). However,
chronic inhalation studies in which rats and mice were exposed to 0.05 and
0.15 ppm TDI (10-30 times recommended TLV, 8-hr level) induced no
treatment-related tumorigenic effects. In these studies, both exposure
levels produced extensive irritation to the nasal passages and upper
respiratory system of the test animals indicating that suitable effective
exposures were administered.

MUTAGENICITY.....: TDI is positive in the Ames assay with
activation. However, mammalian cell transformation assays using human lung
cells and Syrian hamster kidney cells were negative, as were micronucleus
tests using rats and mice.

Product Code: E-001

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XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA - Continued

AQUATIC TOXICITY.....: LC₅₀ - 96 hr (static): 165 mg/liter (Fathead minnow)
LC₅₀ - 96 hr (static): Greater than 508 mg/liter (Grass shrimp)
LC₅₀ - 24 hr (static): Greater than 500 mg/liter (Daphnia magna)

XIII. APPROVALS

REASON FOR ISSUE.....: Adding SARA Title III; Revising Section XII
PREPARED BY.....: G. L. Copeland
APPROVED BY.....: D. R. Hackathorn
TITLE.....: Manager, Product Safety

Product Code: E-001
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4.03 Submit a copy or reasonable facsimile of any hazard information (other than an MSDS) that is provided to your customers/users regarding the listed substance or any formulation containing the listed substance. Indicate whether this information has been submitted by circling the appropriate response.

Yes 1

No (2)

4.04 For each activity that uses the listed substance, circle all the applicable number(s) corresponding to each physical state of the listed substance during the activity listed. Physical states for importing and processing activities are determined at the time you import or begin to process the listed substance. Physical states for manufacturing, storage, disposal and transport activities are determined using the final state of the product.

CBI

[]

Activity	Physical State				
	Solid	Slurry	Liquid	Liquified Gas	Gas
Manufacture	1	2	3	4	5
Import	1	2	3	4	5
Process	1	2	(3)	4	5
Store	1	2	(3)	4	5
Dispose	1	2	3	4	5
Transport	1	2	3	4	5

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 4.05 Particle Size -- If the listed substance exists in particulate form during any of the following activities, indicate for each applicable physical state the size and the percentage distribution of the listed substance by activity. Do not include particles ≥ 10 microns in diameter. Measure the physical state and particle sizes for importing and processing activities at the time you import or begin to process the listed substance. Measure the physical state and particle sizes for manufacturing storage, disposal and transport activities using the final state of the product.

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Physical State

		<u>Manufacture</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Process</u>	<u>Store</u>	<u>Dispose</u>	<u>Transport</u>
Dust	<1 micron	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
	1 to <5 microns	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	5 to <10 microns	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Powder	<1 micron	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
	1 to <5 microns	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	5 to <10 microns	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Fiber	<1 micron	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
	1 to <5 microns	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	5 to <10 microns	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Aerosol	<1 micron	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
	1 to <5 microns	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	5 to <10 microns	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 5 ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

PART A RATE CONSTANTS AND TRANSFORMATION PRODUCTS

5.01 Indicate the rate constants for the following transformation processes.

a. Photolysis:

Absorption spectrum coefficient (peak) UK (1/M cm) at UK nm
Reaction quantum yield, ϕ UK at UK nm
Direct photolysis rate constant, k_p , at ... UK 1/hr UK latitude

b. Oxidation constants at 25°C:

For 1O_2 (singlet oxygen), k_{ox} UK 1/M hr
For RO_2 (peroxy radical), k_{ox} UK 1/M hr

c. Five-day biochemical oxygen demand, BOD_5 ... UK mg/l

d. Biotransformation rate constant:

For bacterial transformation in water, k_b ... UK 1/hr
Specify culture UK

e. Hydrolysis rate constants:

For base-promoted process, k_B UK 1/M hr
For acid-promoted process, k_A UK 1/M hr
For neutral process, k_N UK 1/hr

f. Chemical reduction rate (specify conditions) UK

g. Other (such as spontaneous degradation) ... UK

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B PARTITION COEFFICIENTS

5.02 a. Specify the half-life of the listed substance in the following media.

<u>Media</u>	<u>Half-life (specify units)</u>
Groundwater	UK
Atmosphere	UK
Surface water	UK
Soil	UK

b. Identify the listed substance's known transformation products that have a half-life greater than 24 hours.

<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Half-life (specify units)</u>	<u>Media</u>
UK	UK	UK	in UK
			in
			in
			in

5.03 Specify the octanol-water partition coefficient, K_{ow} ... UK at 25°C
 Method of calculation or determination

5.04 Specify the soil-water partition coefficient, K_d UK at 25°C
 Soil type

5.05 Specify the organic carbon-water partition coefficient, K_{oc} UK at 25°C

5.06 Specify the Henry's Law Constant, H UK atm-m³/mole

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

5.07 List the bioconcentration factor (BCF) of the listed substance, the species for which it was determined, and the type of test used in deriving the BCF.

<u>Bioconcentration Factor</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Test</u> ¹
UK	UK	UK

¹Use the following codes to designate the type of test:

F = Flowthrough
S = Static

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

6.04 For each market listed below, state the quantity sold and the total sales value of the listed substance sold or transferred in bulk during the reporting year.

☐

<u>Market</u>	<u>Quantity Sold or Transferred (kg/yr)</u>	<u>Total Sales Value (\$/yr)</u>
Retail sales		
Distribution -- Wholesalers		
Distribution -- Retailers		
Intra-company transfer		
Repackagers		
Mixture producers		
Article producers		
Other chemical manufacturers or processors		
Exporters		
Other (specify)		

6.05 Substitutes -- List all known commercially feasible substitutes that you know exist for the listed substance and state the cost of each substitute. A commercially feasible substitute is one which is economically and technologically feasible to use in your current operation, and which results in a final product with comparable performance in its end uses.

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<u>Substitute</u>	<u>Cost (\$/kg)</u>
UK	UK

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 7 MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING INFORMATION

General Instructions:

For questions 7.04-7.06, provide a separate response for each process block flow diagram provided in questions 7.01, 7.02, and 7.03. Identify the process type from which the information is extracted.

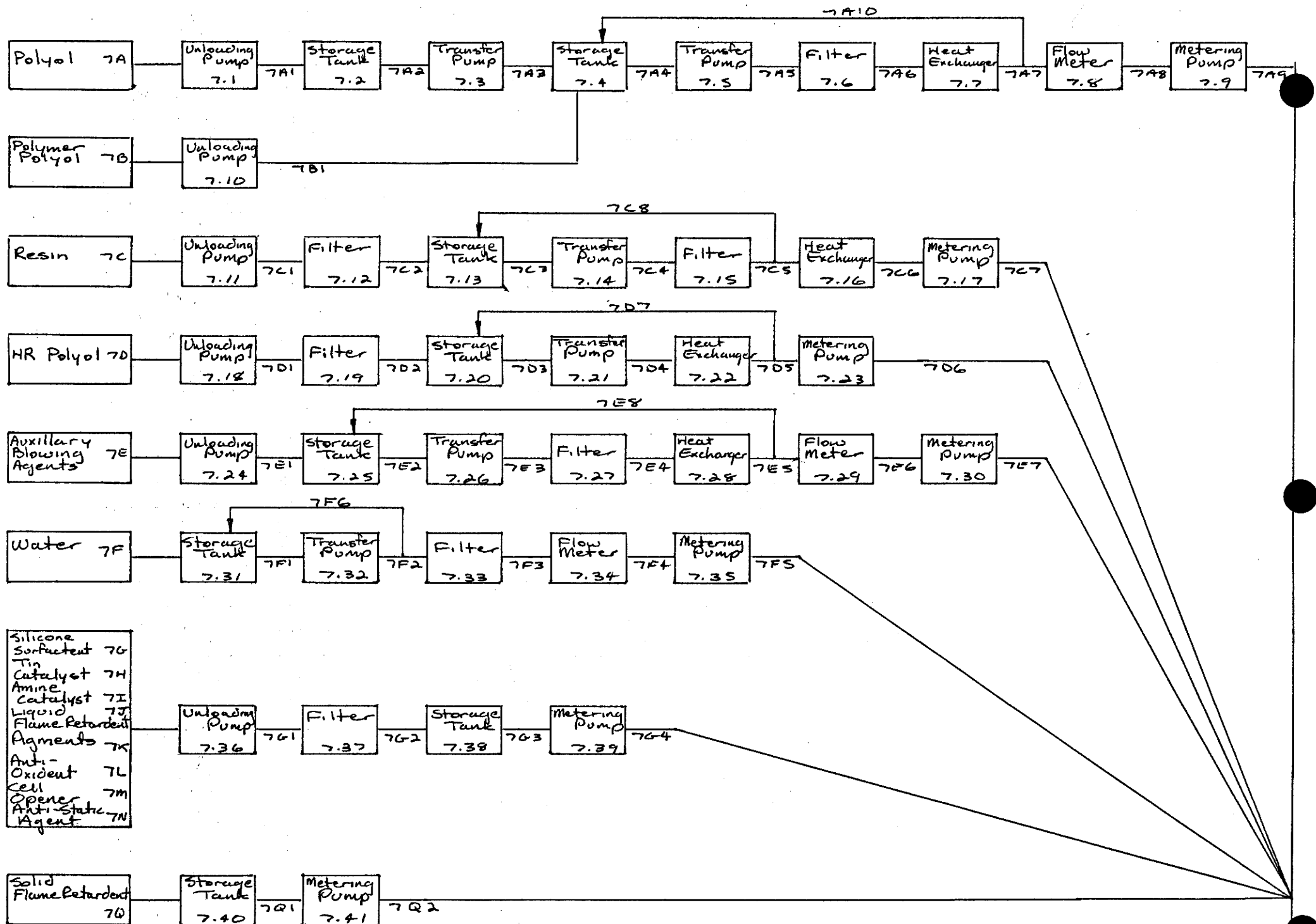
PART A MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING PROCESS TYPE DESCRIPTION

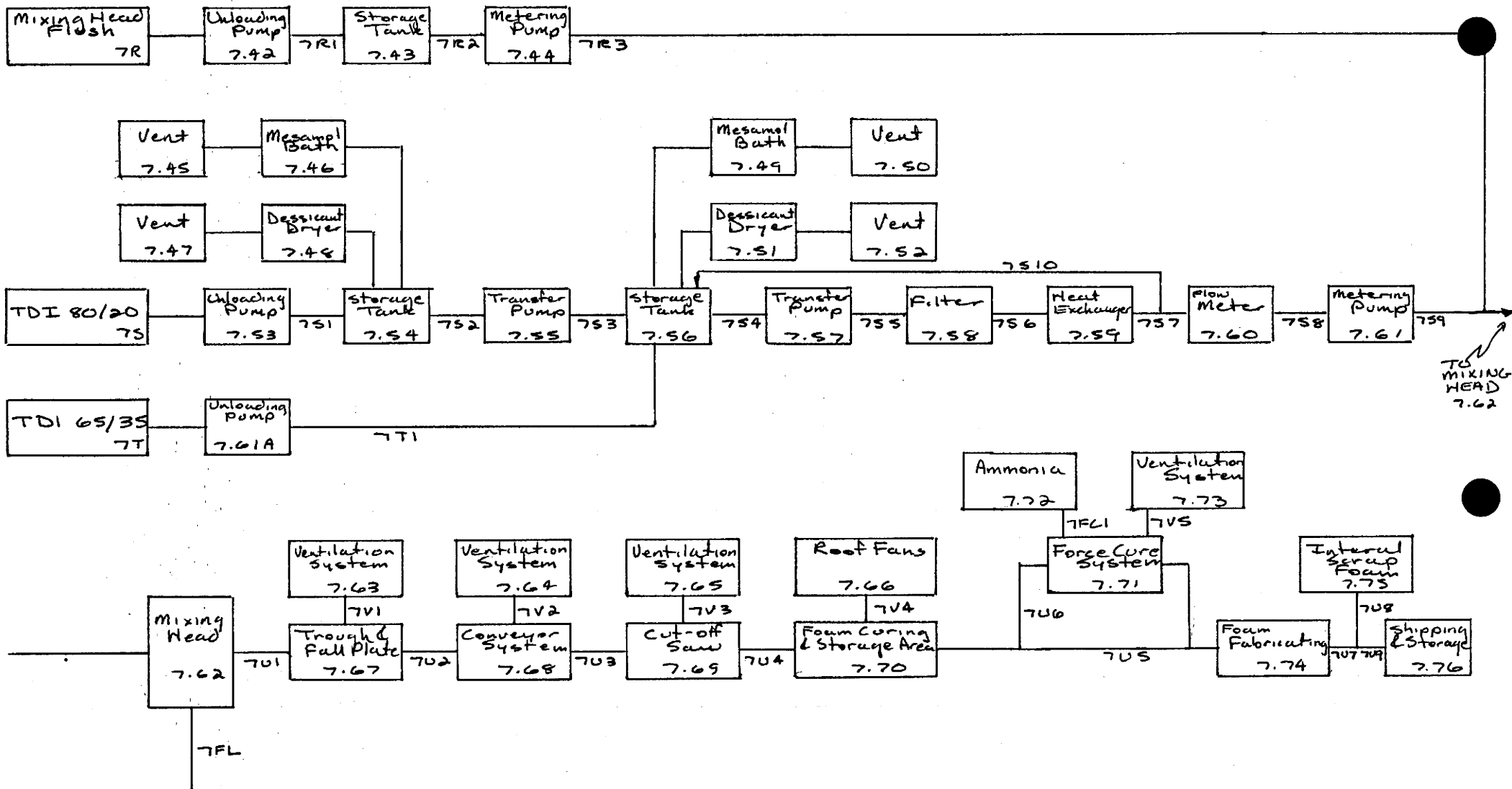
7.01 In accordance with the instructions, provide a process block flow diagram showing the major (greatest volume) process type involving the listed substance.

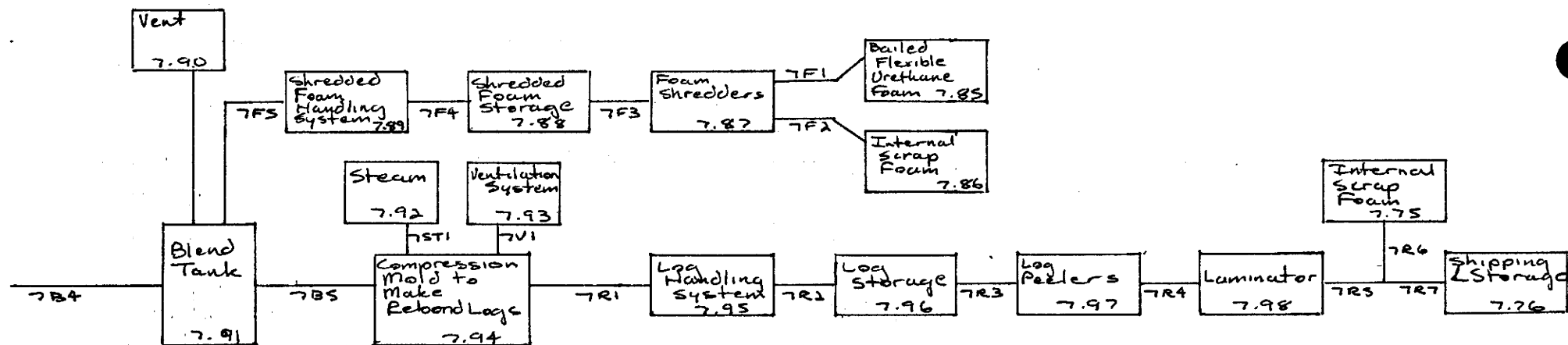
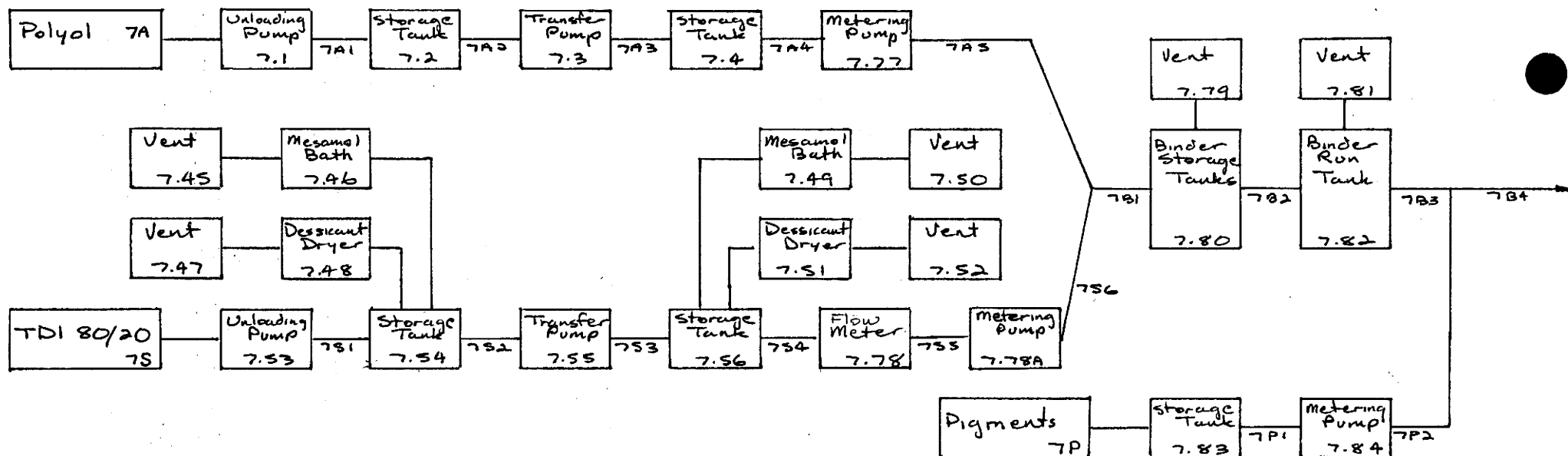
CBI

☐ Process type _____

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.





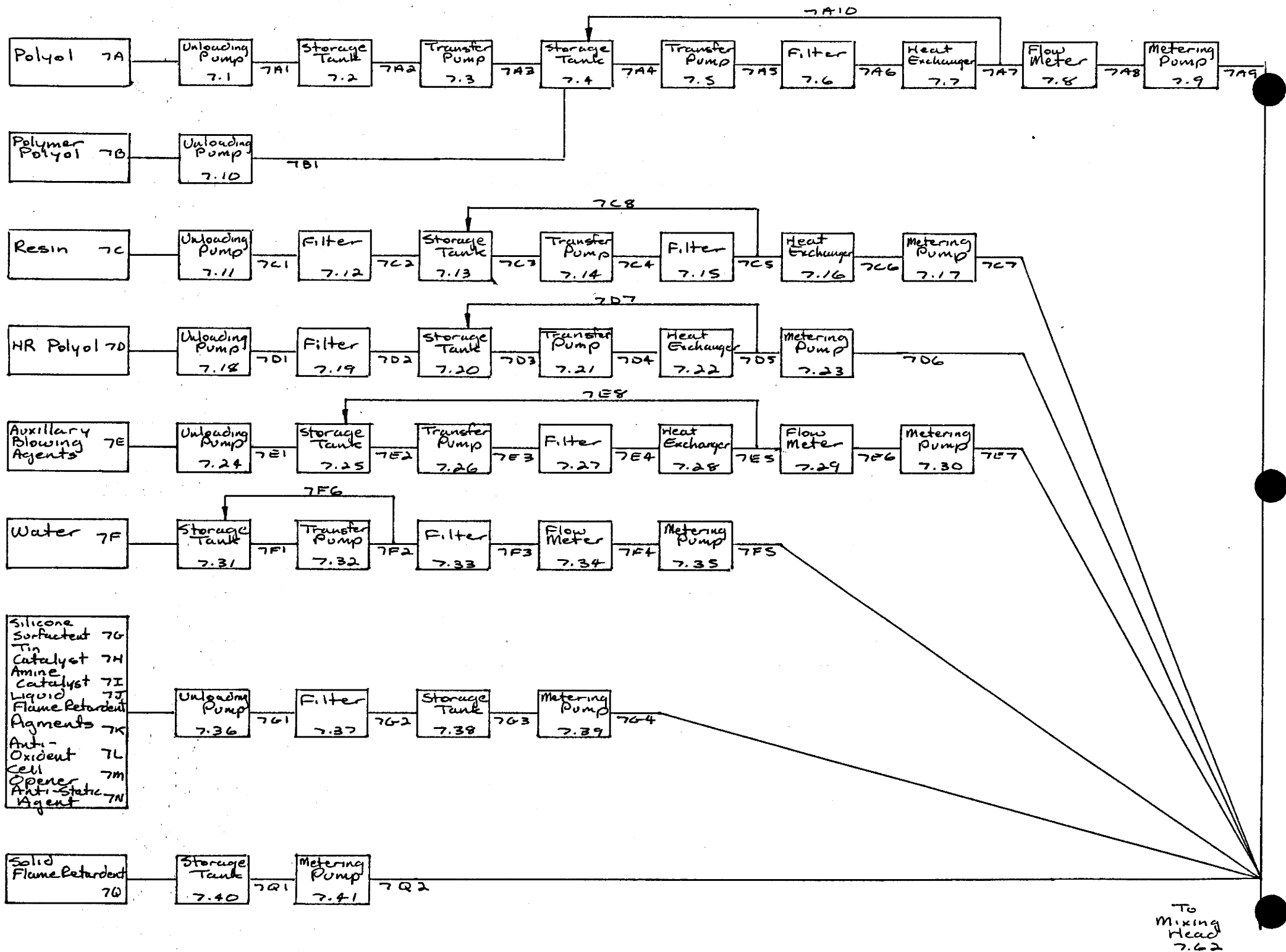


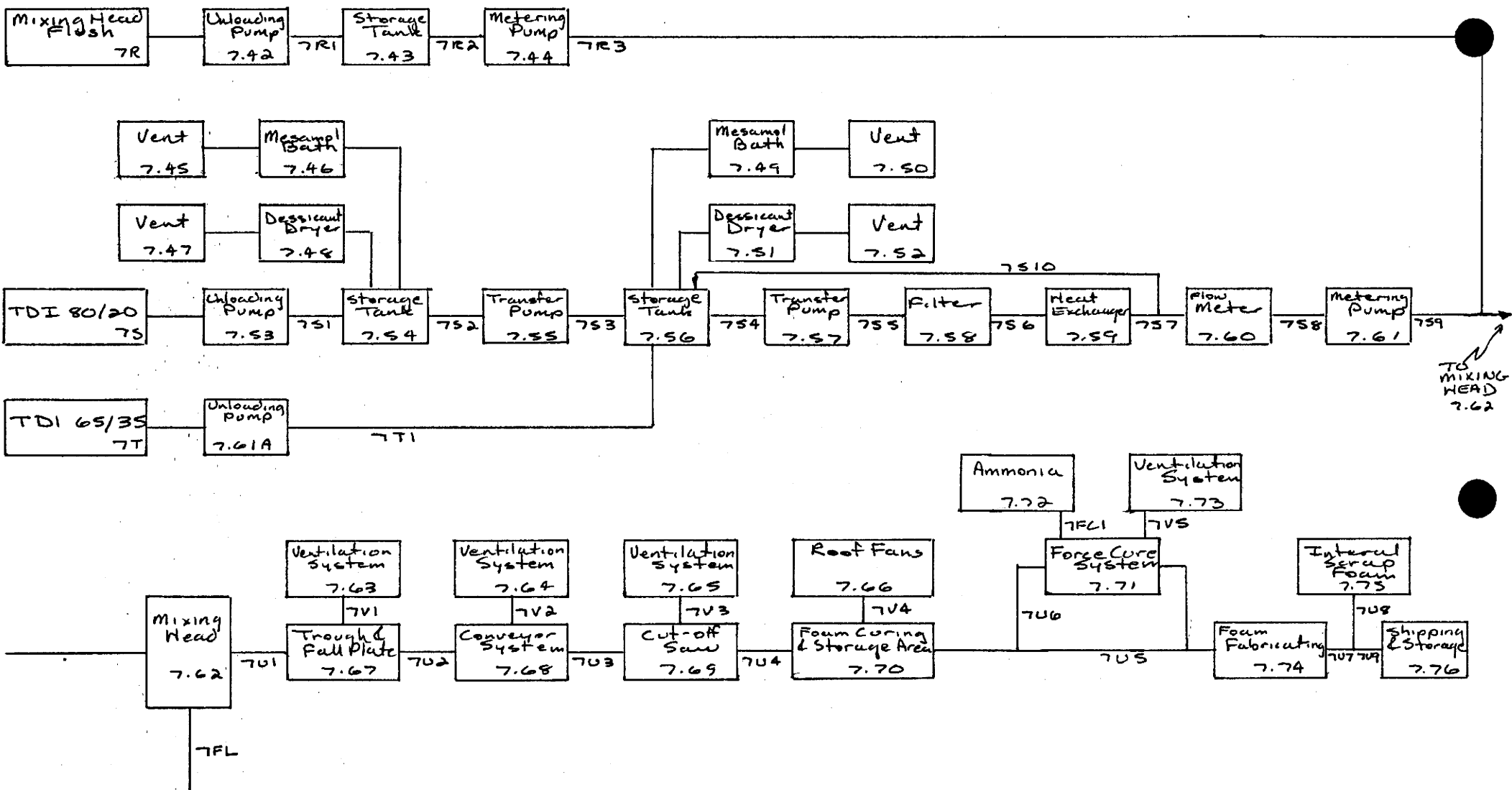
7.03 In accordance with the instructions, provide a process block flow diagram showing all process emission streams and emission points that contain the listed substance and which, if combined, would total at least 90 percent of all facility emissions if not treated before emission into the environment. If all such emissions are released from one process type, provide a process block flow diagram using the instructions for question 7.01. If all such emissions are released from more than one process type, provide a process block flow diagram showing each process type as a separate block.

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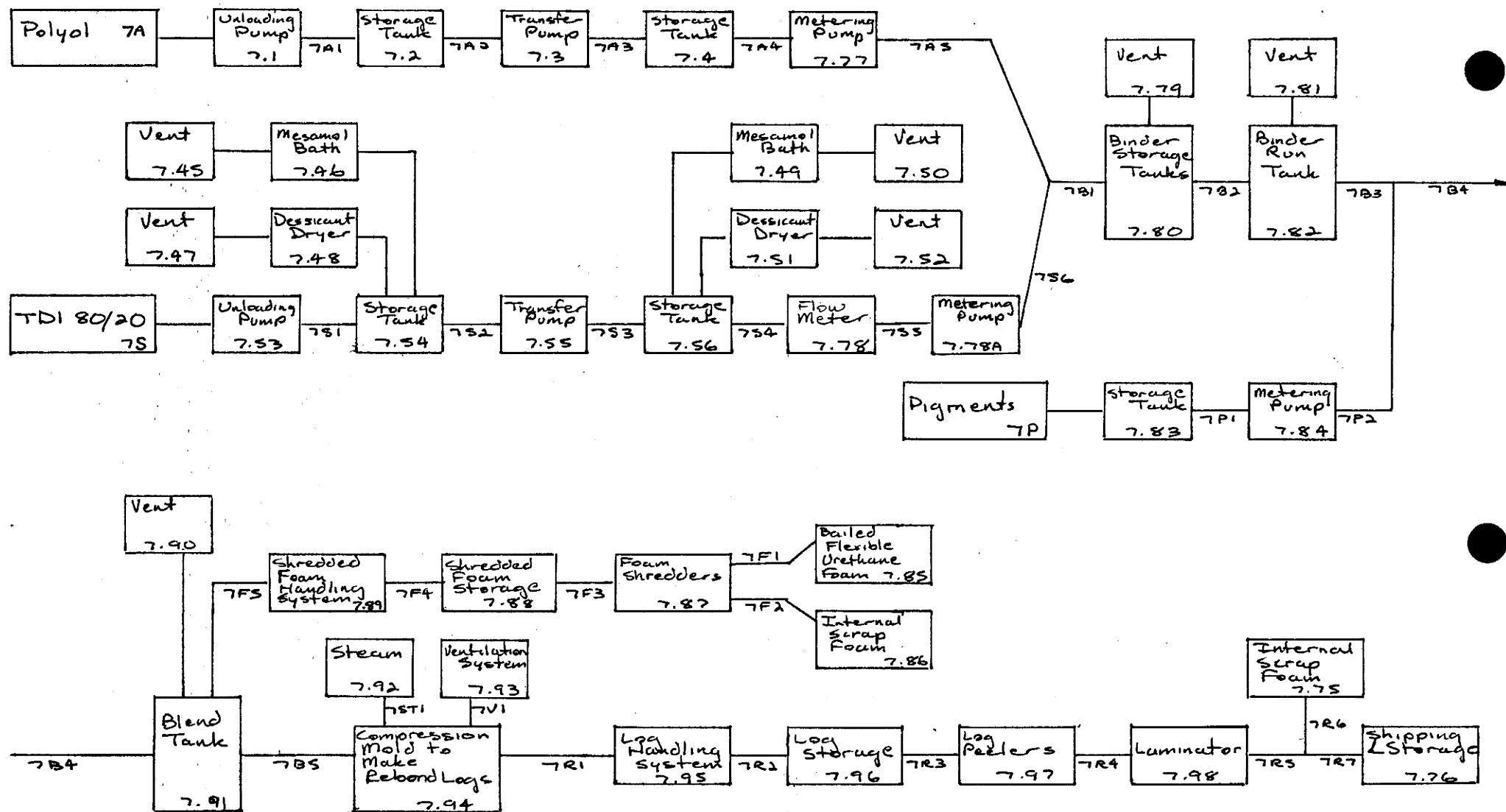
☐ Process type

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.





TDI Emissions
 7.45, 7.47, 7.49, 7.51 TDI Storage Tank Vents
 7.53, 7.55, 7.57, 7.61A TDI Pump Seals
 7.58 TDI Filter
 7.63, 7.64 Foamline Ventilation
 7.65 Cut-off Saw Ventilation



TDI Emissions

- 7.45, 7.47, 7.49, 7.51 TDI Storage Tank Vents
- 7.53, 7.55, 7.78A TDI Pump Seals
- 7.79 Binder Storage Tank Vent
- 7.81 Binder Run Tank Vent
- 7.90 Blend Tank Vent

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
<u>7.1</u>	<u>Gear Unloading Pump</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>5200</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.2</u>	<u>Outside Storage Tank</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.3</u>	<u>Gear Transfer Pump</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>1000-5200</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.4</u>	<u>Inside Storage Tank</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.5</u>	<u>Gear Transfer Pump</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>1000-10,000</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.6</u>	<u>Cartridge Filter</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.7</u>	<u>Plate Heat Exchanger</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>7800-10,000</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.8</u>	<u>Totalizer Flowmeter</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>7800</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.9</u>	<u>Gear Metering Pump</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2600-7800</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.10</u>	<u>Gear Unloading Pump</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>2600</u>	<u>Steel</u>

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
<u>7.11</u>	<u>Gear Unloading Pump</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>5200</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.12</u>	<u>Cartridge Filter</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>2600</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.13</u>	<u>Storage Tank</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.14</u>	<u>Gear Transfer Pump</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>1000-6200</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.15</u>	<u>Screen Filter</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>5200-7800</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.16</u>	<u>Plate Heat Exchanger</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>2600-5200</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.17</u>	<u>Gear Metering Pump</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>2600-5200</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.18</u>	<u>Gear Unloading Pump</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>2600</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.19</u>	<u>Bag Filter</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>2600</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.20</u>	<u>Storage Tank</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
<u>7.21</u>	<u>Gear Transfer Pump</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>1000-5200</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.22</u>	<u>Plate Heat Exchanger</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>2600-5200</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.23</u>	<u>Gear Metering Pump</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>2600</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.24</u>	<u>Gear Unloading Pump</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>2600</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.25</u>	<u>Storage Tank</u>	<u>7-16</u>	<u>520</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.26</u>	<u>Gear Transfer Pump</u>	<u>7-16</u>	<u>260-2100</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.27</u>	<u>Filter</u>	<u>7-16</u>	<u>1550</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.28</u>	<u>Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger</u>	<u>7-16</u>	<u>1550-2100</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.29</u>	<u>Rotameter Flowmeter</u>	<u>7-16</u>	<u>1300</u>	<u>Glass</u>
<u>7.30</u>	<u>Gear Metering Pump</u>	<u>7-16</u>	<u>520-2100</u>	<u>Steel</u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
<u>7.31</u>	<u>Storage Tank</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Fiberglass</u>
<u>7.32</u>	<u>Cartridge Transfer Pump</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>100-1550</u>	<u>Cast Iron</u>
<u>7.33</u>	<u>Cartridge Filter</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.34</u>	<u>Rotameter Flowmeter</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>Glass</u>
<u>7.35</u>	<u>Piston Metering Pump</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>1550-10,000</u>	<u>Cast Bronze</u>
<u>7.36</u>	<u>Gear Unloading Pump</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>2600</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.37</u>	<u>Bag Filter</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>1000-2600</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.38</u>	<u>Storage Tank</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.39</u>	<u>Gear Metering Pump</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>1000-10,000</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.40</u>	<u>Storage Tank</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
7.41	Worm Gear Metering Pump	20-27	780-2100	Steel
7.42	Gear Unloading Pump	20-27	2600	Steel
7.43	Storage Tank	20-27	Atmospheric	Steel
7.44	Gear Metering Pump	20-27	2100-6200	Steel
7.45	Outside TDI Tank Vent	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel
7.46	Mesamol (TDI Neutralizer) Bath	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel
7.47	Outside TDI Tank Vent	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel
7.48	Dessicant Dryer	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel
7.49	Inside TDI Tank Vent	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel
7.50	Mesamol (TDI Neutralizer) Bath	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

Unit Operation ID Number	Typical Equipment Type	Operating Temperature Range (°C)	Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)	Vessel Composition
7.51	Inside TDI Tank Vent	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel
7.52	Dessicant Dryer	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel
7.53	Canned Centrifugal Unloading Pump	Ambient	2600	Steel
7.54	Outside Storage Tank	20-27	Atmospheric	Steel
7.55	Canned Centrifugal Transfer Pump	20-27	2600	Steel
7.56	Inside Storage Tank	20-27	Atmospheric	Steel
7.57	Canned Centrifugal Transfer Pump	20-27	1000-5200	Steel
7.58	Cartridge Filter	20-27	5200	Steel
7.59	Plate Heat Exchanger	20	2600-4700	Steel
7.60	Rotameter Flowmeter	20	2600	Glass

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
<u>7.61</u>	<u>Radial Piston Metering Pump</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>36,000-52,000</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.61A</u>	<u>Canned Centrifugal Unloading Pump</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>2600</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.62</u>	<u>Mixing Head</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.63</u>	<u>Foamline Ventilation</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.64</u>	<u>Foamline Ventilation</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.65</u>	<u>Cut-Off Saw Ventilation</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.67</u>	<u>Trough & Fall Plate</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.68</u>	<u>Conveyor System</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.69</u>	<u>Travelling Cut-Off Saw</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.70</u>	<u>Block Curing and Storage Area</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
<u>7.66</u>	<u>Roof Fans In Curing/ Storage Area</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.71</u>	<u>Force Curing System</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.72</u>	<u>Ammonia Line</u>	<u>27-35</u>	<u>4100</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.73</u>	<u>Force Cure Ventilation</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.74</u>	<u>Foam Cutting, Peeling & Laminating Equipment</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.75</u>	<u>Hand Pull Carts</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.76</u>	<u>Forklifts & Trucks</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type REBOND

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
7.1	Gear Unloading Pump	Ambient	5200	Steel
7.2	Outside Storage Tank	20-27	Atmospheric	Steel
7.3	Gear Transfer Pump	20-27	1000-5200	Steel
7.4	Inside Storage Tank	20-27	Atmospheric	Steel
7.77	Gear Metering Pump	20-27	2600	Steel
7.45	Outside TDI Tank Vent	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel
7.46	Mesamol (TDI Neutralizer) Bath	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel
7.47	Outside TDI Tank Vent	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel
7.48	Dessicant Dryer	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel
7.49	Inside TDI Tank Vent	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
<u>7.59</u>	<u>Mesamol (TDI Neutralizer) Bath</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.51</u>	<u>Inside TDI Tank Vent</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.52</u>	<u>Dessicant Dryer</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.53</u>	<u>Canned Centrifugal Unloading Pump</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.54</u>	<u>Outside Storage Tank</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.55</u>	<u>Canned Centrifugal Transfer Pump</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>2600</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.56</u>	<u>Inside Storage Tank</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.78</u>	<u>Rotameter Flowmeter</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>Glass</u>
<u>7.78A</u>	<u>Radial Piston Metering Pump</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>1000-10,000</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.79</u>	<u>Vent on Binder Storage Tank</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type REBOND

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
<u>7.80</u>	<u>Binder Storage Tank</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.81</u>	<u>Vent On Binder Run Tank</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.82</u>	<u>Binder Run Tank</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.83</u>	<u>Storage Tank</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.84</u>	<u>Gear Metering Pump</u>	<u>20-27</u>	<u>1000-2100</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.85</u>	<u>Bail Strap Cutter</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.86</u>	<u>Hand Pull Carts</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.87</u>	<u>Foam Granulators</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.88</u>	<u>Shredded Foam Storage</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.89</u>	<u>Shredded Foam Handling System</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type REBOND

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
<u>7.90</u>	<u>Vent On Blend Tank</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.91</u>	<u>Blend Tank</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.92</u>	<u>Steam Line</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>2100</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.93</u>	<u>Ventilation System</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.94</u>	<u>Rebond Molding System</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.95</u>	<u>Log Handling System</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.96</u>	<u>Forklifts</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.97</u>	<u>Log Peelers</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.98</u>	<u>Hot Film Laminator</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.75</u>	<u>Hand Pull Carts</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type REBOND

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
<u>7.76</u>	<u>Forklifts & Trucks</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Steel</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

<u>Process Stream ID Code</u>	<u>Process Stream Description</u>	<u>Physical State¹</u>	<u>Stream Flow (kg/yr)</u>
<u>7A,7A1-7A1D</u>	<u>Regular Polyol</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>6,284,546</u>
<u>7B,7B1,7A4-7A10</u>	<u>Polymer Polyol</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>791,298</u>
<u>7C,7C1-7C8</u>	<u>Ester Resin</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>1,621,065</u>
<u>7D,7D1-7D7</u>	<u>High Resiliency Polyol</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>680</u>
<u>7E,7E1-7E8</u>	<u>Auxillary Blowing Agents</u>	<u>GU</u>	<u>267,165</u>
<u>7F,7F1-7F6</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>338,302</u>
<u>7G,7G1-7G4</u>	<u>Silicone Surfactent</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>105,230</u>
<u>7H,7G1-7G4</u>	<u>Tin Catalysts</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>16,872</u>

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
SO = Solid
SY = Sludge or slurry
AL = Aqueous liquid
OL = Organic liquid
IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

<u>Process Stream ID Code</u>	<u>Process Stream Description</u>	<u>Physical State¹</u>	<u>Stream Flow (kg/yr)</u>
<u>7I,7G1-7G4</u>	<u>Amine Catalyst</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>81,960</u>
<u>7J,7G1-7G4</u>	<u>Liquid Flame Retardent</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>312,177</u>
<u>7K,7G1-7G4</u>	<u>Pigments</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>98,758</u>
<u>7L,7G1-7G4</u>	<u>Anti-Oxidant</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>8,980</u>
<u>7M,7G1-7G4</u>	<u>Cell Opener</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>771</u>
<u>7N,7G1-7G4</u>	<u>Anti-Static Agent</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>2,268</u>
<u>7Q,7Q1,7Q2</u>	<u>Solid Flame Retardent</u>	<u>SO</u>	<u>44,129</u>
<u>7R,7R1-7R3</u>	<u>Mixing Head Flush</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>21,203</u>

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 SO = Solid
 SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

<u>Process Stream ID Code</u>	<u>Process Stream Description</u>	<u>Physical State¹</u>	<u>Stream Flow (kg/yr)</u>
<u>7S,7S1-7S10</u>	<u>TDI 80/20</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>3,948,741</u>
<u>7T,7T1,7S4-7S10</u>	<u>TDI 65/35</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>160,620</u>
<u>7FL</u>	<u>Mixing Head Flush</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>21,203</u>
<u>7V1,7V2,7V3</u>	<u>Stack Emissions</u>	<u>GU</u>	<u>547,192</u>
<u>7V4</u>	<u>Curing Area Fugitive Emissions</u>	<u>GU</u>	<u>546,987</u>
<u>7U1,7U2,7U3,7U4</u>	<u>Slabstock Polyurethane Flexible Foam</u>	<u>SO</u>	<u>12,989,384</u>
<u>7U5</u>	<u>Non-Forced Cured Slabstock Polyurethane Flexible Foam</u>	<u>SO</u>	<u>11,280,445</u>
<u>7U6</u>	<u>Forced Cured Slabstock Polyurethane Flexible Foam</u>	<u>SO</u>	<u>1,708,939</u>

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
SO = Solid
SY = Sludge or slurry
AL = Aqueous liquid
OL = Organic liquid
IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

NOTE: ENGINEERING ASSUMPTION OF 50% SPLIT IN
CARBON DIOXIDE AND AUXILLARY BLOWING
AGENTS EMISSIONS BETWEEN STACKS AND
CURING AREA.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
<u>7ECI</u>	<u>Anhydrous Ammonia</u>	<u>GU</u>	<u>43,530</u>
<u>7V5</u>	<u>Anhydrous Ammonia</u>	<u>GU</u>	<u>29,017</u>
<u>7U7</u>	<u>Polyurethan Flexible Foam</u>	<u>SO</u>	<u>13,003,897</u>
<u>7U8</u>	<u>Interally Generated Scrap Polyurethane Flexible Foam</u>	<u>SO</u>	<u>3,782,423</u>
<u>7U9</u>	<u>Net Polyurethane Flexible Foam</u>	<u>SO</u>	<u>9,221,473</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 SO = Solid
 SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type REBOND

<u>Process Stream ID Code</u>	<u>Process Stream Description</u>	<u>Physical State¹</u>	<u>Stream Flow (kg/yr)</u>
<u>7A,7A1-7A5</u>	<u>Regular Polyol</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>512,871</u>
<u>7S,7S1-7S6</u>	<u>TDI 80/20</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>133,435</u>
<u>7B1,7B2,7B3</u>	<u>Binder</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>646,306</u>
<u>7P1,7P2</u>	<u>Pigments</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>28,163</u>
<u>7B4</u>	<u>Binder & Pigments</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>674,469</u>
<u>7F1</u>	<u>Bailed Flexible Polyurethane Foam</u>	<u>SO</u>	<u>1,979,991</u>
<u>7F2</u>	<u>Internal Scrap Foam</u>	<u>SO</u>	<u>5,847,230</u>
<u>7F3,7F4,7F5</u>	<u>Shredded Foam</u>	<u>SO</u>	<u>7,827,221</u>

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 SO = Solid
 SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

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7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type REBOND

Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
7B5	Shredded Foam, Binder, Pigment Mix	SO	8,501,690
7STI	Steam	GU	246,423
7V1	Steam	GU	251,202
7R1-7R5	Rebond Foam	SO	8,514,911
7R6	Internally Generated Scrap Rebonded Foam	SO	2,064,807
7R7	Net Rebonded Foam	SO	6,450,105

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 SO = Solid
 SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g. 90% water, 10% toluene)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s).
 If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy
 this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the
 CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type FOAMING

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7A,7A1-7A10	Regular Polyol	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7B,7B1,7A4-7A10	Polymer Polyol	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7L-7L1-7L8	Ester Resin	100% EW	N/A	N/A

7.06 continued below

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s).
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 CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type FOAMING

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7D,7D1-7D7	High Resiliency Polyol	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7E,7E1-7E8	Auxillary Blowing Agents	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7F,7F1-7F6	Water	100% EW	N/A	N/A

7.06 continued below

Mark (X) in box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s).
 If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy
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 CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type FOAMING

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7G,7G1-7G4	Silicone Surfactant	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7H,7G1-7G4	Tin Catalyst	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7I,7G1-7G4	Amine Catalyst	100% EW	N/A	N/A

7.06 continued below

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7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s).
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☐ Process type FOAMING

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7J,7G1-7G4	Liquid Flame Retardent	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7K,7G1-7G4	Pigments	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7L,7G1-7G4	Anti-Oxidant	100% EW	N/A	N/A

7.06 continued below

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7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s).
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 CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type FOAMING

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
<u>7M,7G1-7G4</u>	<u>Cell Opener</u>	<u>100% EW</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>7N,7G1-7G4</u>	<u>Anti-Static Agent</u>	<u>100% EW</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>7Q,7Q1,7Q2</u>	<u>Solid Flame Retardent</u>	<u>100% EW</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

7.06 continued below

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7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s).
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 CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type FOAMING

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7R,7R1-7R3	Polyol	98% EW	N/A	N/A
	Silicones,FR, Catalysts	2% EW	N/A	N/A
7S,7S1-7S10				
7T,7T1,7S4-7S10	TDI 80/20	99.8% AW	Hydrolyzable Chloride	0.2% EW
	TDI 65/35	99.8% AW	Hydrolyzable Chloride	0.2% EW

7.06 continued below

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7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s).
If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type FOAMING

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7FL	Polyol	98% EW	N/A	N/A
	Silicones, FR, Catalysts	2% EW	N/A	N/A
7V1, 7V2, 7V3	Carbond Dioxide	75.55% EW	N/A	N/A
	Auxillary Blowing Agents	24.41% EW	N/A	N/A
	TDI	.04% EW	N/A	N/A
7V4	Carbon Dioxide	75.58% EW	N/A	N/A
	Auxillary Blowing Agents	24.42% EW	N/A	N/A

7.06 continued below

NOTE: USED DIVISIONAL STANDARD OF 50 lbs
OF TDI EMITTED PER 1,000,000 lbs
OF TDI USED TO MAKE POLYURETHANE
FLEXIBLE FOAM.

☐ Check (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type FOAMING

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7U1-7U4	Slabstock Polyurethane Flexible Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7U5	Non-Force Cured Slabstock Polyurethane Flexible Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7U6	Forced Cured Slabstock Polyurethane Flexible Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A

7.06 continued below

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7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type FOAMING

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7FCI	Anhydrous Ammonia	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7V5	Anhydrous Ammonia	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7U8	Total Fabricated Polyurethane Flexible Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A

7.06 continued below

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7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s).
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☐ Process type FOAMING

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7U7	Interially Generated Scrap Polyurethane Flexible Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7U9	Net Polyurethane Flexible Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A

7.06 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type REBOND

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
<u>7A,7A1-7A5</u>	<u>Regular Polyol</u>	<u>100% EW</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>7S,7S1-7S6</u>	<u>TDI 80/20</u>	<u>99.8% AW</u>	<u>Hydrolyzable Chloride</u>	<u>0.2% EW</u>
<u>7B1,7B2,7B3</u>	<u>Binder</u>	<u>100% EW</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

7.06 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type REBOND

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7P1-7P2	Pigments	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7B4	Binder	95.82% EW	N/A	N/A
	Pigment	4.18% EW	N/A	N/A
7FI	Bailed Flexible Polyurethane Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A

7.06 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type REBOND

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7F2	Internal Scrap Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7F3, 7F4, 7F5	Shredded Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7B5	Shredded Foam	92.07% EW	N/A	N/A
	Binder	7.60% EW	N/A	N/A
	Pigment	0.32% EW	N/A	N/A

7.06 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s).
 If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy
 this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the
 CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type REBOND

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7STI	Steam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7VI	Steam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7R1-7R5	Rebonded Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A

7.06 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type REBOND

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7R6	Internally Generated Scrap Rebonded Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A
7R7	Net Rebonded Foam	100% EW	N/A	N/A

7.06 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 (continued)

¹For each additive package introduced into a process stream, specify the compounds that are present in each additive package, and the concentration of each component. Assign an additive package number to each additive package and list this number in column b. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example. Refer to the glossary for the definition of additive package.)

Additive Package Number	Components of Additive Package	Concentrations (% or ppm)
1	N/A	N/A
2		
3		
4		
5		

²Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was determined:

A = Analytical result
E = Engineering judgement/calculation

³Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was measured:

V = Volume
W = Weight

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART A RESIDUAL TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION

8.01 In accordance with the instructions, provide a residual treatment block flow diagram which describes the treatment process used for residuals identified in question 7.01.

CBI

☐ Process type N/A

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B RESIDUAL GENERATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

8.05 Characterize each process stream identified in your residual treatment block flow diagram(s). If a residual treatment block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

[] Process type N/A

[illegible]

8.05 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.05 (continued)

¹Use the following codes to designate the type of hazardous waste:

I = Ignitable
C = Corrosive
R = Reactive
E = EP toxic
T = Toxic
H = Acutely hazardous

²Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the residual:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
SO = Solid
SY = Sludge or slurry
AL = Aqueous liquid
OL = Organic liquid
IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

8.05 continued below

N/A

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.05 (continued)

³For each additive package introduced into a process stream, specify the compounds that are present in each additive package, and the concentration of each component. Assign an additive package number to each additive package and list this number in column d. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example. Refer to the glossary for the definition of additive package.)

Additive Package Number	Components of Additive Package	Concentrations (% or ppm)
<u>1</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>2</u>		
<u>3</u>		
<u>4</u>		
<u>5</u>		

⁴Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was determined:

A = Analytical result

E = Engineering judgement/calculation

8.05 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.05 (continued)

⁵Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was measured:

V = Volume

W = Weight

⁶Specify the analytical test methods used and their detection limits in the table below. Assign a code to each test method used and list those codes in column e.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Detection Limit</u> <u>(± ug/l)</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>2</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>3</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>4</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>5</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>6</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

CBI

[illegible]

²Use the codes provided in Exhibit 8-2 to designate the management methods

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8.22 Describe the combustion chamber design parameters for each of the three largest (by capacity) incinerators that are used on-site to burn the residuals identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s).

☐

Incinerator	Combustion Chamber Temperature (°C)		Location of Temperature Monitor		Residence Time In Combustion Chamber (seconds)	
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
1						
2						
3						

Indicate if Office of Solid Waste survey has been submitted in lieu of response by circling the appropriate response.

Yes 1

No 2

8.23 Complete the following table for the three largest (by capacity) incinerators that are used on-site to burn the residuals identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s).

☐

Incinerator	Air Pollution Control Device ¹	Types of Emissions Data Available
1	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A

Indicate if Office of Solid Waste survey has been submitted in lieu of response by circling the appropriate response. N/A

Yes 1

No 2

¹Use the following codes to designate the air pollution control device:

S = Scrubber (include type of scrubber in parenthesis)

E = Electrostatic precipitator

O = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART A EMPLOYMENT AND POTENTIAL EXPOSURE PROFILE

9.01 Mark (X) the appropriate column to indicate whether your company maintains records on the following data elements for hourly and salaried workers. Specify for each data element the year in which you began maintaining records and the number of years the records for that data element are maintained. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐

<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Data are Maintained for:</u>		<u>Year in Which</u>	<u>Number of</u>
	<u>Hourly</u>	<u>Salaried</u>	<u>Data Collection</u>	<u>Years Records</u>
	<u>Workers</u>	<u>Workers</u>	<u>Began</u>	<u>Are Maintained</u>
Date of hire	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>5</u>
Age at hire	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>5</u>
Work history of individual before employment at your facility	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>5</u>
Sex	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>5</u>
Race	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Job titles	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>5</u>
Start date for each job title	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>5</u>
End date for each job title	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>5</u>
Work area industrial hygiene monitoring data	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>Permanent</u>
Personal employee monitoring data	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>Permanent</u>
Employee medical history	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>30</u>
Employee smoking history	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>5</u>
Accident history	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>30</u>
Retirement date	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>Permanent</u>
Termination date	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>5</u>
Vital status of retirees	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Cause of death data	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>5</u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.02 In accordance with the instructions, complete the following table for each activity in which you engage. FOAMING

CBI

☐

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
<u>Activity</u>	<u>Process Category</u>	<u>Yearly Quantity (kg)</u>	<u>Total Workers</u>	<u>Total Worker-Hours</u>
Manufacture of the listed substance	Enclosed	N/A		
	Controlled Release	N/A		
	Open	N/A		
On-site use as reactant	Enclosed	N/A		
	Controlled Release	4109361	15	36235
	Open	N/A		
On-site use as nonreactant	Enclosed	N/A		
	Controlled Release	N/A		
	Open	N/A		
On-site preparation of products	Enclosed	N/A		
	Controlled Release	N/A		
	Open	N/A		

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.02 In accordance with the instructions, complete the following table for each activity in which you engage.

CBI

REBOND

☐

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
<u>Activity</u>	<u>Process Category</u>	<u>Yearly Quantity (kg)</u>	<u>Total Workers</u>	<u>Total Worker-Hours</u>
Manufacture of the listed substance	Enclosed	N/A		
	Controlled Release	N/A		
	Open	N/A		
On-site use as reactant	Enclosed	N/A		
	Controlled Release	133435	13	26061
	Open	N/A		
On-site use as nonreactant	Enclosed	N/A		
	Controlled Release	N/A		
	Open	N/A		
On-site preparation of products	Enclosed	N/A		
	Controlled Release	N/A		
	Open	N/A		

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.03 Provide a descriptive job title for each labor category at your facility that encompasses workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance.

CBI

FOAMING

☐

Labor Category

Descriptive Job Title

A	Foamline Supervisor
B	Foaming Specialist
C	Chemical Supply
D	Chemical Unloader
E	Saw Operator
F	General Operation Trainee
G	Paper Operation
H	Sample Cutter
I	Foam Department Maintenance
J	

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.03 Provide a descriptive job title for each labor category at your facility that encompasses workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance.

CBI

REBOND

☐

Labor Category

Descriptive Job Title

A

Rebond Molding Supervisor

B

Senior Molding Operators

C

Rebond Molding Operators

D

Weigh Station Operators

E

F

G

H

I

J

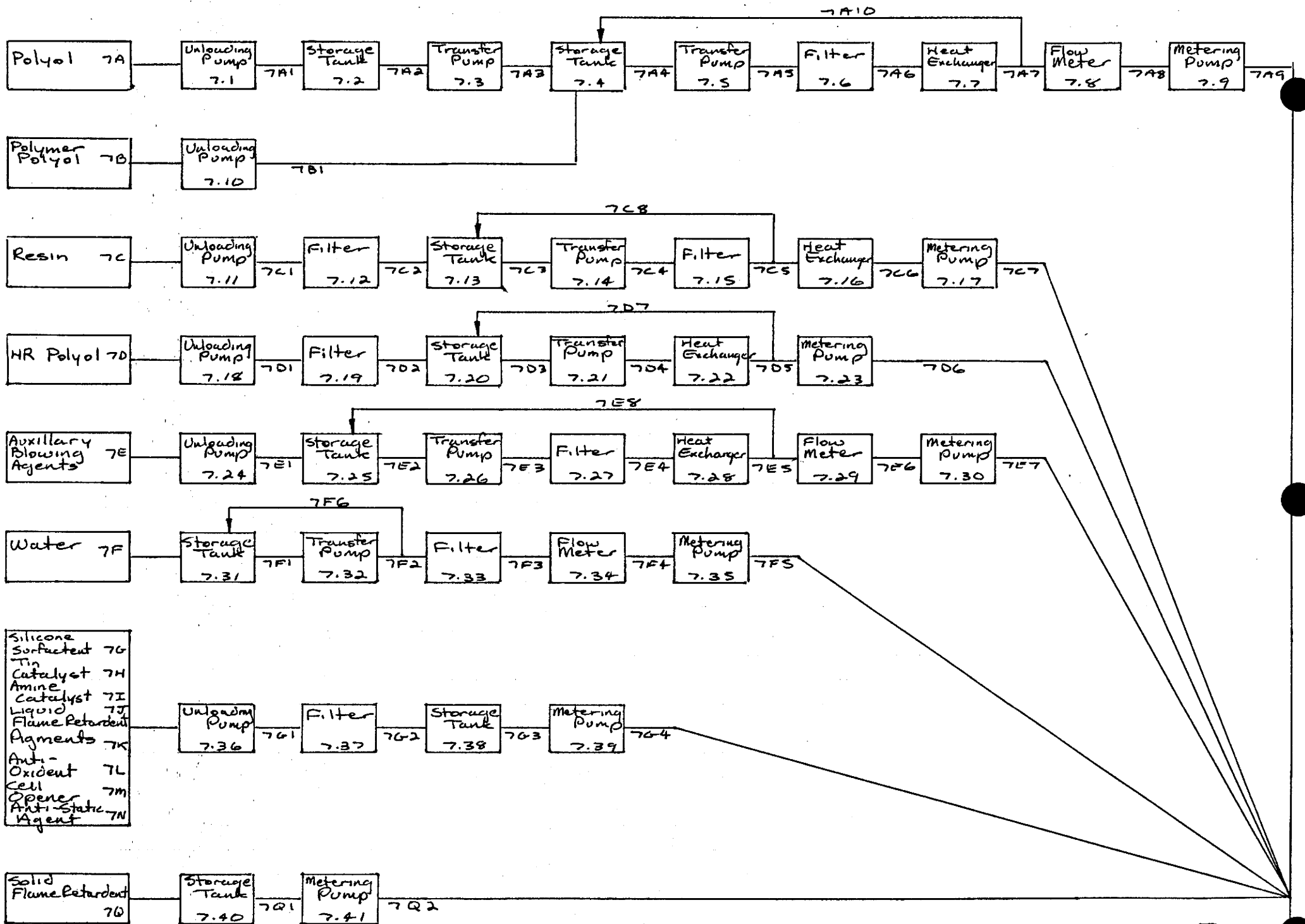
☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

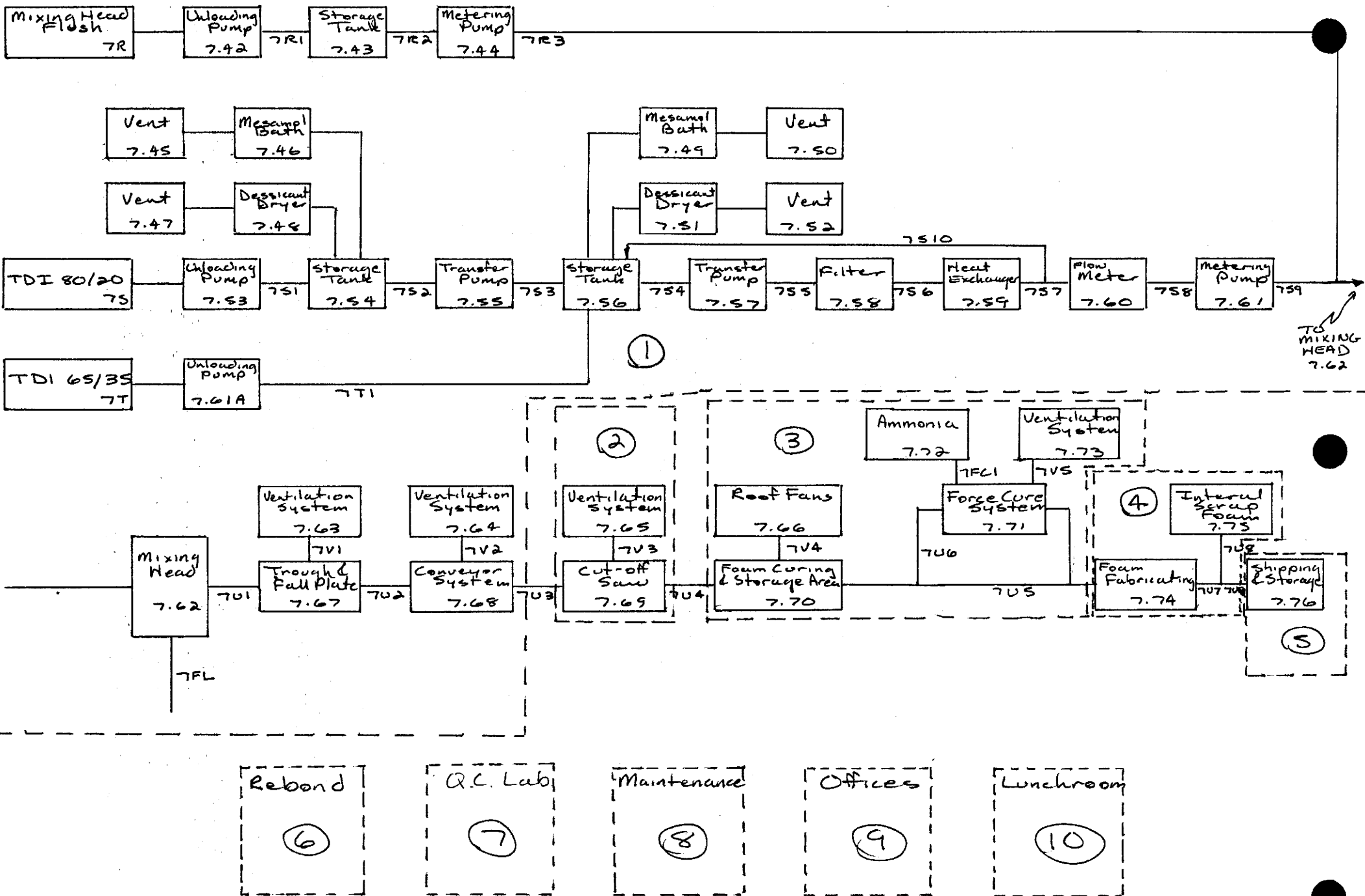
9.04 In accordance with the instructions, provide your process block flow diagram(s) and indicate associated work areas.

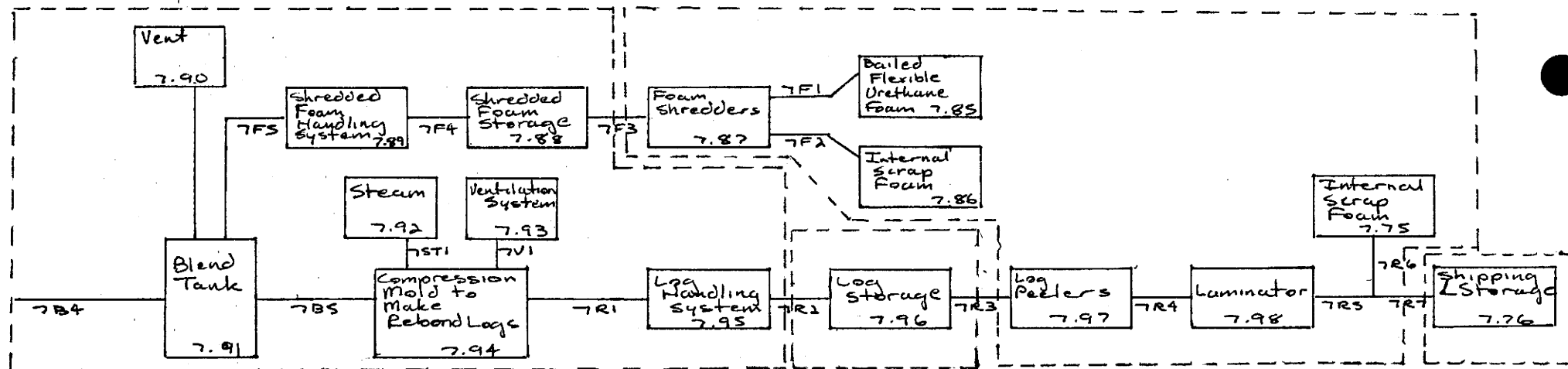
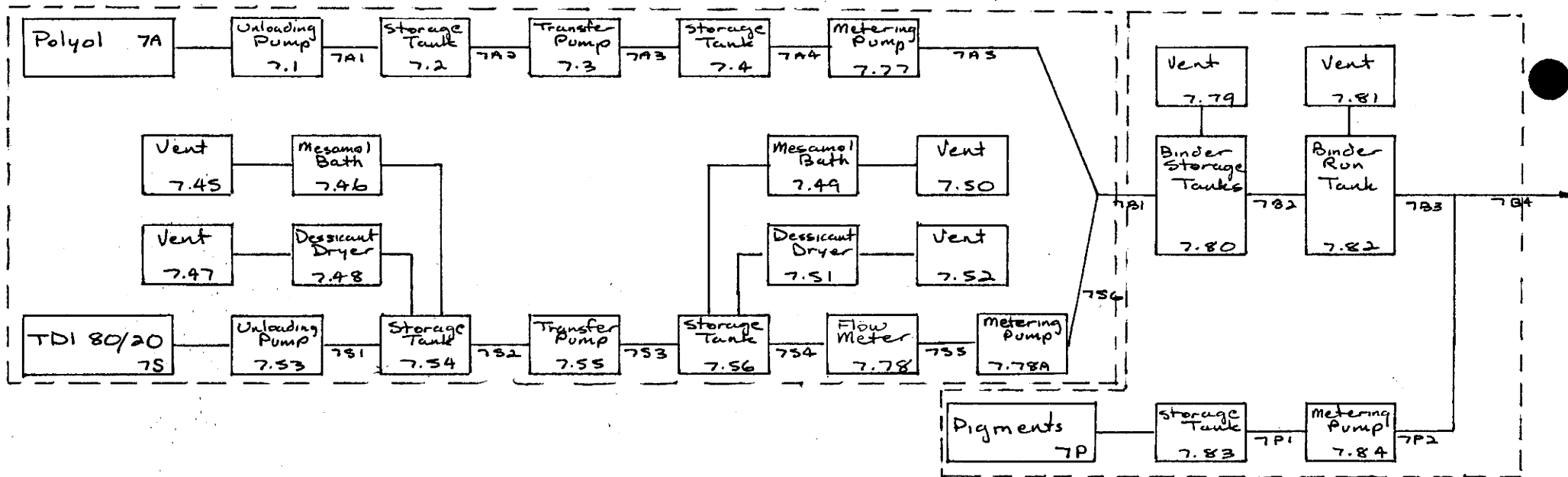
CBI

☐ Process type

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.







Foaming

Maintenance

Offices

Lunchroom

QC Labs

9.05 Describe the various work area(s) shown in question 9.04 that encompass workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Add any additional areas not shown in the process block flow diagram in question 7.01 or 7.02. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

<u>Work Area ID</u>	<u>Description of Work Areas and Worker Activities</u>
1	<u>Foamline machines and Storage Tank- workers operate Machines.</u>
2	<u>Cut- Off Saw- Workers operate saw.</u>
3	<u>Foam Curing and Storage Area- Bun conveyor system, overhead crane and forced cure system used.</u>
4	<u>Foam fabrication- Workers operate various cutting, peeling, and laminating equipment.</u>
5	<u>Shipping and Storage- Workers operate forklifts to move and load foam.</u>
6	<u>Rebond- Workers operate foam shredders, molding equipment rebond peeler and laminator.</u>
7	<u>Q.C. Labs- Workers test incoming raw materials and properties of foam and rebond production.</u>
8	<u>Maintenance</u>
9	<u>Offices</u>
10	<u>Lunchroom</u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.05 Describe the various work area(s) shown in question 9.04 that encompass workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Add any additional areas not shown in the process block flow diagram in question 7.01 or 7.02. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type REBOND

Work Area ID

Description of Work Areas and Worker Activities

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1 | Foamline machines and storage tank- Workers make binder for rebond. |
| 2 | Rebond molding system and Binder storage tanks- Workers operate system |
| 3 | Rebond molded Log Storage- Workers use forklifts to move logs. |
| 4 | Rebond Peeling, Laminating and Foam Shredding- Workers operate equipment. |
| 5 | Shipping and Storage- Workers operate forklifts to move and load foam. |
| 6 | FOaming Operation and foam fabrication |
| 7 | Maintenance |
| 8 | Offices |
| 9 | Lunchroom |
| 10 | Q.C. Labs- Workers test incoming raw materials and properties of foam and rebond production |

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.06 Complete the following table for each work area identified in question 9.05, and for each labor category at your facility that encompasses workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

☐ Process type FOAMING

Work area 1

Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposure (e.g., direct skin contact)	Physical State of Listed Substance ¹	Average Length of Exposure Per Day ²	Number of Days per Year Exposed
A	3	Inhalation	GU	D	245
B	1	Inhalation	GU	D	245
C	1	Inhalation	GU	D	245
F	1	Inhalation	GU	D	245

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the listed substance at the point of exposure:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)	SY = Sludge or slurry
GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure; includes fumes, vapors, etc.)	AL = Aqueous liquid
SO = Solid	OL = Organic liquid
	IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

²Use the following codes to designate average length of exposure per day:

A = 15 minutes or less	D = Greater than 2 hours, but not exceeding 4 hours
B = Greater than 15 minutes, but not exceeding 1 hour	E = Greater than 4 hours, but not exceeding 8 hours
C = Greater than one hour, but not exceeding 2 hours	F = Greater than 8 hours

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.06 Complete the following table for each work area identified in question 9.05, and for each labor category at your facility that encompasses workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

☐ Process type FOAMING

Work area 2

Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposure (e.g., direct skin contact)	Physical State of Listed Substance ¹	Average Length of Exposure Per Day ²	Number of Days per Year Exposed
E	1	Inhalation	GU	D	245
G	2	Inhalation	GU	D	245

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the listed substance at the point of exposure:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure; includes fumes, vapors, etc.)
 SO = Solid

SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

²Use the following codes to designate average length of exposure per day:

A = 15 minutes or less
 B = Greater than 15 minutes, but not exceeding 1 hour
 C = Greater than one hour, but not exceeding 2 hours

D = Greater than 2 hours, but not exceeding 4 hours
 E = Greater than 4 hours, but not exceeding 8 hours
 F = Greater than 8 hours

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.06 Complete the following table for each work area identified in question 9.05, and for each labor category at your facility that encompasses workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

☐ Process type FOAMING

Work area 1

Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposure (e.g., direct skin contact)	Physical State of Listed Substance ¹	Average Length of Exposure Per Day ²	Number of Days per Year Exposed
A	1	Inhalation	GU	B	93

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the listed substance at the point of exposure:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)	SY = Sludge or slurry
GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure; includes fumes, vapors, etc.)	AL = Aqueous liquid
SO = Solid	OL = Organic liquid
	IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

²Use the following codes to designate average length of exposure per day:

A = 15 minutes or less	D = Greater than 2 hours, but not exceeding 4 hours
B = Greater than 15 minutes, but not exceeding 1 hour	E = Greater than 4 hours, but not exceeding 8 hours
C = Greater than one hour, but not exceeding 2 hours	F = Greater than 8 hours

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.06 Complete the following table for each work area identified in question 9.05, and for each labor category at your facility that encompasses workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

☐ Process type Rebond

Work area 2

Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposure (e.g., direct skin contact)	Physical State of Listed Substance ¹	Average Length of Exposure Per Day ²	Number of Days per Year Exposed
A	3	Inhalation	GU	E	280
B	2	Inhalation	GU	E	280
C	5	Inhalation	GU	E	280
D	3	Inhalation	GU	E	280

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the listed substance at the point of exposure:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure; includes fumes, vapors, etc.)
 SO = Solid

SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

²Use the following codes to designate average length of exposure per day:

A = 15 minutes or less
 B = Greater than 15 minutes, but not exceeding 1 hour
 C = Greater than one hour, but not exceeding 2 hours

D = Greater than 2 hours, but not exceeding 4 hours
 E = Greater than 4 hours, but not exceeding 8 hours
 F = Greater than 8 hours

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.07 For each labor category represented in question 9.06, indicate the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) exposure levels and the 15-minute peak exposure levels. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

Work area 1

<u>Labor Category</u>	<u>8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)</u>	<u>15-Minute Peak Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)</u>
<u>A</u>	<u>.0003 ppm</u>	<u>UK</u>
<u>B</u>	<u>.0006 ppm</u>	<u>UK</u>
<u>C</u>	<u>.0002 ppm</u>	<u>UK</u>
<u>F</u>	<u>.0003 ppm</u>	<u>UK</u>
<u>D</u>	<u>UK</u>	<u>UK</u>
<u>I</u>	<u>UK</u>	<u>UK</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.07 For each labor category represented in question 9.06, indicate the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) exposure levels and the 15-minute peak exposure levels. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

Work area 2

<u>Labor Category</u>	<u>8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)</u>	<u>15-Minute Peak Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>.0013 ppm</u>	<u>UK</u>
<u>G</u>	<u>.0015 ppm</u>	<u>UK</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

CBI

Work area

94-2

9.07 For each labor category represented in question 9.06, indicate the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) exposure levels and the 15-minute peak exposure levels. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type REBOND

Work area 2

<u>Labor Category</u>	<u>8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)</u>	<u>15-Minute Peak Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)</u>
<u>A</u>	<u>.001 ppm</u>	<u>UK</u>
<u>B</u>	<u>UK</u>	<u>UK</u>
<u>C</u>	<u>UK</u>	<u>UK</u>
<u>D</u>	<u>UK</u>	<u>UK</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B WORK PLACE MONITORING PROGRAM

9.08 If you monitor worker exposure to the listed substance, complete the following table.

CBI

☐

Sample/Test	Work Area ID	Testing Frequency (per year)	Number of Samples (per test)	Who Samples ¹	Analyzed In-House (Y/N)	Number of Years Records Maintained
Personal breathing zone	Foaming 1,2 Rebond 2	1	Various	A,D	Y	Permanent
General work area (air)	Foaming 1,2 Rebond 2	1	Various	A,D	Y	Permanent
Wipe samples						
Adhesive patches						
Blood samples						
Urine samples						
Respiratory samples						
Allergy tests						
Other (specify)						
Other (specify)						
Other (specify)						

¹Use the following codes to designate who takes the monitoring samples:

- A = Plant industrial hygienist
- B = Insurance carrier
- C = OSHA consultant
- D = Other (specify) Chemical Supplier

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.09 For each sample type identified in question 9.08, describe the type of sampling and analytical methodology used for each type of sample.

Sample Type	Sampling and Analytical Methodology
Personnel Breathing Zone	GMD Personnel continuous monitory colorimetric paper-Time principle method used.
General Work Area	GMD Personnel continuous monitory colrimetric paper-Time principle method used.

9.10 If you conduct personal and/or ambient air monitoring for the listed substance, specify the following information for each equipment type used.

Equipment Type ¹	Detection Limit ²	Manufacturer	Averaging Time (hr)	Model Number
D	.001A	GMD	1-8hr	PCM

¹Use the following codes to designate personal air monitoring equipment types:

- A = Passive dosimeter
- B = Detector tube
- C = Charcoal filtration tube with pump
- D = Other (specify) GMD Personnal continuous moitors

Use the following codes to designate ambient air monitoring equipment types:

- E = Stationary monitors located within work area
- F = Stationary monitors located within facility
- G = Stationary monitors located at plant boundary
- H = Mobile monitoring equipment (specify) _____
- I = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate detection limit units:

- A = ppm
- B = Fibers/cubic centimeter (f/cc)
- C = Micrograms/cubic meter (μ/m^3)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.11 If you conduct routine medical tests for monitoring the health effects of exposure to the listed substance, specify the type and frequency of the tests.

CBI

<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Test Description</u>	<u>Frequency</u> (weekly, monthly, yearly, etc.)
	N/A	N/A

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C ENGINEERING CONTROLS

9.12 Describe the engineering controls that you use to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

Work area 1 & 2

<u>Engineering Controls</u>	<u>Used (Y/N)</u>	<u>Year Installed</u>	<u>Upgraded (Y/N)</u>	<u>Year Upgraded</u>
Ventilation:				
Local exhaust	<u>Y</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>1989</u>
General dilution	<u>N</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Other (specify) <u></u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Vessel emission controls	<u>N</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Mechanical loading or packaging equipment	<u>N/A</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Other (specify) <u></u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C ENGINEERING CONTROLS

9.12 Describe the engineering controls that you use to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type REBOND

Work area 1 & 2

<u>Engineering Controls</u>	<u>Used (Y/N)</u>	<u>Year Installed</u>	<u>Upgraded (Y/N)</u>	<u>Year Upgraded</u>
Ventilation:				
Local exhaust	Y	1969	Y	1982
General dilution	N			
Other (specify)	N/A			
Vessel emission controls	N			
Mechanical loading or packaging equipment	N			
Other (specify)	N/A			

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.13 Describe all equipment or process modifications you have made within the 3 years prior to the reporting year that have resulted in a reduction of worker exposure to the listed substance. For each equipment or process modification described, state the percentage reduction in exposure that resulted. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

Work area 1 & 2

<u>Equipment or Process Modification</u>	<u>Reduction in Worker Exposure Per Year (%)</u>
<u>Improved Ventilation on foamline</u>	<u>UK</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.13 Describe all equipment or process modifications you have made within the 3 years prior to the reporting year that have resulted in a reduction of worker exposure to the listed substance. For each equipment or process modification described, state the percentage reduction in exposure that resulted. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type REBOND

Work area 2

Equipment or Process Modification	Reduction in Worker Exposure Per Year (%)
Improved ventilation on molding system	UK

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART D PERSONAL PROTECTIVE AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT

9.14 Describe the personal protective and safety equipment that your workers wear or use in each work area in order to reduce or eliminate their exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

[] Process type FOAMING
Work area 1 & 2

<u>Equipment Types</u>	<u>Wear or Use (Y/N)</u>
Respirators	<u>Y</u>
Safety goggles/glasses	<u>Y</u>
Face shields	<u>N</u>
Coveralls	<u>N</u>
Bib aprons	<u>N</u>
Chemical-resistant gloves	<u>Y</u>
Other (specify)	<u>N/A</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART D PERSONAL PROTECTIVE AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT

9.14 Describe the personal protective and safety equipment that your workers wear or use in each work area in order to reduce or eliminate their exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

[] Process type REBOND

Work area 2

<u>Equipment Types</u>	<u>Wear or Use (Y/N)</u>
Respirators	Y
Safety goggles/glasses	Y
Face shields	N
Coveralls	N
Bib aprons	N
Chemical-resistant gloves	N
Other (specify)	
Earplugs	Y
_____	_____
_____	_____

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.15 If workers use respirators when working with the listed substance, specify for each process type, the work areas where the respirators are used, the type of respirators used, the average usage, whether or not the respirators were fit tested, and the type and frequency of the fit tests. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

Work Area	Respirator Type	Average Usage ¹	Fit Tested (Y/N)	Type of Fit Test ²	Frequency of Fit Tests (per year)
1	Cartridge Full Face Masks	A	N	N/A	N/A

¹Use the following codes to designate average usage:

A = Daily - During Start-up of machines
 B = Weekly
 C = Monthly
 D = Once a year
 E = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate the type of fit test:

QL = Qualitative
 QT = Quantitative

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.15 If workers use respirators when working with the listed substance, specify for each process type, the work areas where the respirators are used, the type of respirators used, the average usage, whether or not the respirators were fit tested, and the type and frequency of the fit tests. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type REBOND

Work Area	Respirator Type	Average Usage ¹	Fit Tested (Y/N)	Type of Fit Test ²	Frequency of Fit Tests (per year)
2	Cartridge Half Face Masks	E	N	N/A	N/A
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

¹Use the following codes to designate average usage:

A = Daily

B = Weekly

C = Monthly

D = Once a year

E = Other (specify) Twice a year

²Use the following codes to designate the type of fit test:

QL = Qualitative

QT = Quantitative

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART E WORK PRACTICES

- 9.19 Describe all of the work practices and administrative controls used to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance (e.g., restrict entrance only to authorized workers, mark areas with warning signs, insure worker detection and monitoring practices, provide worker training programs, etc.). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐

Process type FOAMING

Work area 1 & 2

OSHA Right-to-Know Training

TDI Personnel Monitoring

Warning and Authorized Employee Signs

-
- 9.20 Indicate (X) how often you perform each housekeeping task used to clean up routine leaks or spills of the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

Process type N/A

Work area

<u>Housekeeping Tasks</u>	<u>Less Than Once Per Day</u>	<u>1-2 Times Per Day</u>	<u>3-4 Times Per Day</u>	<u>More Than 4 Times Per Day</u>
Sweeping	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Vacuuming	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Water flushing of floors	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Other (specify)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART E WORK PRACTICES

- 9.19 Describe all of the work practices and administrative controls used to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance (e.g., restrict entrance only to authorized workers, mark areas with warning signs, insure worker detection and monitoring practices, provide worker training programs, etc.). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐

Process type REBOND

Work area 2

OSHA Right-to Know Training

TDI Personnel Monitoring

-
- 9.20 Indicate (X) how often you perform each housekeeping task used to clean up routine leaks or spills of the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

Process type N/A

Work area

<u>Housekeeping Tasks</u>	<u>Less Than Once Per Day</u>	<u>1-2 Times Per Day</u>	<u>3-4 Times Per Day</u>	<u>More Than 4 Times Per Day</u>
Sweeping	_____	_____	_____	_____
Vacuuming	_____	_____	_____	_____
Water flushing of floors	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other (specify)	_____	_____	_____	_____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.21 Do you have a written medical action plan for responding to routine or emergency exposure to the listed substance?

Routine exposure

Yes 1

No 2

Emergency exposure

Yes 1

No 2

If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained?

Routine exposure: _____

Emergency exposure: _____

9.22 Do you have a written leak and spill cleanup plan that addresses the listed substance? Circle the appropriate response.

Yes ①

No 2

If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? _____
Offices of Plant Manager,
Maintenance Superintendent.

Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizations?
Circle the appropriate response.

Yes ①

No 2

9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response.

Plant safety specialist 1

Insurance carrier 2

OSHA consultant 3

Other (specify) _____ 4

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 10 ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE

General Instructions:

Complete Part E (questions 10.23-10.35) for each non-routine release involving the listed substance that occurred during the reporting year. Report on all releases that are equal to or greater than the listed substance's reportable quantity value, RQ, unless the release is federally permitted as defined in 42 U.S.C. 9601, or is specifically excluded under the definition of release as defined in 40 CFR 302.3(22). Reportable quantities are codified in 40 CFR Part 302. If the listed substance is not a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and, thus, does not have an RQ, then report releases that exceed 2,270 kg. If such a substance however, is designated as a CERCLA hazardous substance, then report those releases that are equal to or greater than the RQ. The facility may have answered these questions or similar questions under the Agency's Accidental Release Information Program and may already have this information readily available. Assign a number to each release and use this number throughout this part to identify the release. Releases over more than a 24-hour period are not single releases, i.e., the release of a chemical substance equal to or greater than an RQ must be reported as a separate release for each 24-hour period the release exceeds the RQ.

For questions 10.25-10.35, answer the questions for each release identified in question 10.23. Photocopy these questions and complete them separately for each release.

PART A GENERAL INFORMATION

10.01 Where is your facility located? Circle all appropriate responses.

CBI

- ☐ Industrial area 1
- Urban area 2
- Residential area ③
- Agricultural area ④
- Rural area ⑤
- Adjacent to a park or a recreational area 6
- Within 1 mile of a navigable waterway 7
- Within 1 mile of a school, university, hospital, or nursing home facility 8
- Within 1 mile of a non-navigable waterway 9
- Other (specify) _____ 10

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.02 Specify the exact location of your facility (from central point where process unit is located) in terms of latitude and longitude or Universal Transverse Mercader (UTM) coordinates.

Latitude 35 ° 27 ' 54 " N

Longitude 51 ° 50 ' 51 " W

UTM coordinates Zone _____, Northing _____, Easting _____

10.03 If you monitor meteorological conditions in the vicinity of your facility, provide the following information.

Average annual precipitation UK inches/year

Predominant wind direction UK

10.04 Indicate the depth to groundwater below your facility.

Depth to groundwater 2 meters

10.05 For each on-site activity listed, indicate (Y/N/NA) all routine releases of the listed substance to the environment. (Refer to the instructions for a definition of Y, N, and NA.)

CBI

☐

On-Site Activity	Environmental Release		
	Air	Water	Land
Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	N/A
Importing	N/A	N/A	N/A
Processing	Y	N	N
Otherwise used	N/A	N/A	N/A
Product or residual storage	Y	N	N
Disposal	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transport	N	N	N

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.06 Provide the following information for the listed substance and specify the level of precision for each item. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐

Quantity discharged to the air	205.5	kg/yr ± 10 %
Quantity discharged in wastewaters	N/A	kg/yr ± ____ %
Quantity managed as other waste in on-site treatment, storage, or disposal units	N/A	kg/yr ± ____ %
Quantity managed as other waste in off-site treatment, storage, or disposal units	N/A	kg/yr ± ____ %

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.08 Describe the control technologies used to minimize release of the listed substance for each process stream containing the listed substance as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

<u>Stream ID Code</u>	<u>Control Technology</u>	<u>Percent Efficiency</u>
<u>7FL</u>	<u>Auto Start/Stop</u>	<u>100%</u>

NOTE: AUTO STAR/STOP ASSURES NO TDI
APPEARS IN HEAD FLUSHINGS.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B RELEASE TO AIR

10.09 Point Source Emissions -- Identify each emission point source containing the listed substance in terms of a Stream ID Code as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s), and provide a description of each point source. Do not include raw material and product storage vents, or fugitive emission sources (e.g., equipment leaks). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐

Process type FOAMING

Point Source
ID Code

Description of Emission Point Source

7V1,7V2,7V3

Foamline and Cut-Off Saw Ventilation:

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B RELEASE TO AIR

- 10.09 Point Source Emissions -- Identify each emission point source containing the listed substance in terms of a Stream ID Code as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s), and provide a description of each point source. Do not include raw material and product storage vents, or fugitive emission sources (e.g., equipment leaks). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐

Process type REBOND

Point Source
ID Code

Description of Emission Point Source

N/A

N/A

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.10 Emission Characteristics - - Characterize the emissions for each Point Source ID Code identified in question 10.09 by completing the following table.

CBI

<input type="checkbox"/> Point Source ID Code	Physical State ¹	Average Emissions (kg/day)	Frequency ² (days/yr)	Duration ³ (min/day)	Average Emission Factor ⁴	Maximum Emission Rate (kg/min)	Maximum Emission Rate Frequency (events/yr)	Maximum Emission Rate Duration (min/event)
7V1, 7V2, 7V3	V	.8368	245	191	.00005	UK	UK	UK

¹Use the following codes to designate physical state at the point of release:
G = Gas; V = Vapor; P = Particulate; A = Aerosol; O = Other (specify) _____

²Frequency of emission at any level of emission

³Duration of emission at any level of emission

⁴Average Emission Factor — Provide estimated (\pm 25 percent) emission factor (kg of emission per kg of production of listed substance)

10.11 Stack Parameters -- Identify the stack parameters for each Point Source ID Code identified in question 10.09 by completing the following table.

CBI

☐

Point Source ID Code	Stack Height(m)	Stack Inner Diameter (at outlet) (m)	Exhaust Temperature (°C)	Emission Exit Velocity (m/sec)	Building Height(m) ¹	Building Width(m) ²	Vent Type ³
7V1	9.5	.610	Ambient	6.47	6.9	275	V
7V2	9.5	.610	Ambient	6.47	6.9	275	V
7V3	9.5	.787	Ambient	10.99	6.9	275	V

¹Height of attached or adjacent building

²Width of attached or adjacent building

³Use the following codes to designate vent type:

H = Horizontal

V = Vertical

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.12 If the listed substance is emitted in particulate form, indicate the particle size distribution for each Point Source ID Code identified in question 10.09. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each emission point source.

CBI

☐

Point source ID code N/A

Size Range (microns)

Mass Fraction (% ± % precision)

< 1

≥ 1 to < 10

≥ 10 to < 30

≥ 30 to < 50

≥ 50 to < 100

≥ 100 to < 500

≥ 500

Total = 100%

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

10.13 Equipment Leaks -- Complete the following table by providing the number of equipment types listed which are exposed to the listed substance and which are in service according to the specified weight percent of the listed substance passing through the component. Do this for each process type identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s). Do not include equipment types that are not exposed to the listed substance. If this is a batch or intermittently operated process, give an overall percentage of time per year that the process type is exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type FOAMING

Percentage of time per year that the listed substance is exposed to this process type 100 %

Equipment Type	Number of Components in Service by Weight Percent of Listed Substance in Process Stream					Greater than 99%
	Less than 5%	5-10%	11-25%	26-75%	76-99%	
Pump seals ¹						0
Packed						0
Mechanical						0
Double mechanical ²						7
Compressor seals ¹						0
Flanges						123
Valves						
Gas ³						0
Liquid						99
Pressure relief devices ⁴ (Gas or vapor only)						3
Sample connections						
Gas						0
Liquid						7
Open-ended lines ⁵ (e.g., purge, vent)						
Gas						0
Liquid						0

¹List the number of pump and compressor seals, rather than the number of pumps or compressors

10.13 continued on next page

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

- 10.13 Equipment Leaks -- Complete the following table by providing the number of equipment types listed which are exposed to the listed substance and which are in service according to the specified weight percent of the listed substance passing through the component. Do this for each process type identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s). Do not include equipment types that are not exposed to the listed substance. If this is a batch or intermittently operated process, give an overall percentage of time per year that the process type is exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type REBOND

Percentage of time per year that the listed substance is exposed to this process type 100 %

Equipment Type	Number of Components in Service by Weight Percent of Listed Substance in Process Stream					Greater than 99%
	Less than 5%	5-10%	11-25%	26-75%	76-99%	
Pump seals ¹						
Packed			0			
Mechanical			0			
Double mechanical ²			0			
Compressor seals ¹			0			
Flanges			0			
Valves						
Gas ³			0			
Liquid			7			
Pressure relief devices ⁴ (Gas or vapor only)			0			
Sample connections						
Gas			0			
Liquid			0			
Open-ended lines ⁵ (e.g., purge, vent)						
Gas			0			
Liquid			0			

¹List the number of pump and compressor seals, rather than the number of pumps or compressors

10.13 continued on next page

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.13 (continued)

²If double mechanical seals are operated with the barrier (B) fluid at a pressure greater than the pump stuffing box pressure and/or equipped with a sensor (S) that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, indicate with a "B" and/or an "S", respectively

³Conditions existing in the valve during normal operation

⁴Report all pressure relief devices in service, including those equipped with control devices

⁵Lines closed during normal operation that would be used during maintenance operations

10.14 Pressure Relief Devices with Controls -- Complete the following table for those pressure relief devices identified in 10.13 to indicate which pressure relief devices in service are controlled. If a pressure relief device is not controlled, enter "None" under column c.

CBI

☐

a. Number of Pressure Relief Devices	b. Percent Chemical in Vessel ¹	c. Control Device	d. Estimated Control Efficiency ²
3	100%	None	N/A

¹Refer to the table in question 10.13 and record the percent range given under the heading entitled "Number of Components in Service by Weight Percent of Listed Substance" (e.g., <5%, 5-10%, 11-25%, etc.)

²The EPA assigns a control efficiency of 100 percent for equipment leaks controlled with rupture discs under normal operating conditions. The EPA assigns a control efficiency of 98 percent for emissions routed to a flare under normal operating conditions

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.15 Equipment Leak Detection -- If a formal leak detection and repair program is in place, complete the following table regarding those leak detection and repair procedures. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type N/A

Equipment Type	Leak Detection	Detection Device ¹	Frequency of Leak Detection (per year)	Repairs Initiated (days after detection)	Repairs Completed (days after initiated)
	Concentration (ppm or mg/m ³) Measured at _____ Inches from Source				
Pump seals					
Packed	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Mechanical	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Double mechanical	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Compressor seals	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Flanges	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Valves					
Gas	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Liquid	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Pressure relief devices (gas or vapor only)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Sample connections					
Gas	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Liquid	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Open-ended lines					
Gas	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Liquid	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

¹Use the following codes to designate detection device:

POVA = Portable organic vapor analyzer

FPM = Fixed point monitoring

0 = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 10.16 Raw Material, Intermediate and Product Storage Emissions - - Complete the following table by providing the information on each liquid raw material, intermediate, and product storage vessel containing the listed substance as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s).

CBI

☐

Vessel Type ¹	Floating Roof Seals ²	Composition of Stored Materials ³	Throughput (liters per year)	Vessel Filling Rate (gpm)	Vessel Filling Duration (min)	Vessel Inner Diameter (m)	Vessel Height (m)	Vessel Volume (l)	Operating Vessel Emission Controls ⁴	Design Flow Rate ⁵	Vent Diameter (cm)	Control Efficiency (%)	Basis for Estimate ⁶
FH	N/A	100	1520930	120	2500	12.2	9.76	1135500	N/A	N/A	15.2	N/A	N/A
FH	N/A	100	506977	120	91	3.66	3.81	41250	N/A	N/A	15.2	N/A	N/A
FH	N/A	100	506977	120	91	3.66	3.81	41250	N/A	N/A	15.2	N/A	N/A
FH	N/A	100	506977	120	91	3.66	3.81	41250	N/A	N/A	15.2	N/A	N/A
FH	N/A	100	59844	120	91	3.66	3.81	41250	N/A	N/A	15.2	N/A	N/A

¹Use the following codes to designate vessel type:

F = Fixed roof
 CIF = Contact internal floating roof
 NCIF = Noncontact internal floating roof
 EFR = External floating roof
 P = Pressure vessel (indicate pressure rating)
 H = Horizontal
 U = Underground

²Use the following codes to designate floating roof seals:

MS1 = Mechanical shoe, primary
 MS2 = Shoe-mounted secondary
 MS2R = Rim-mounted, secondary
 LM1 = Liquid-mounted resilient filled seal, primary
 LM2 = Rim-mounted shield
 LMW = Weather shield
 VM1 = Vapor mounted resilient filled seal, primary
 VM2 = Rim-mounted secondary
 VMW = Weather shield

³Indicate weight percent of the listed substance. Include the total volatile organic content in parenthesis

⁴Other than floating roofs

⁵Gas/vapor flow rate the emission control device was designed to handle (specify flow rate units)

⁶Use the following codes to designate basis for estimate of control efficiency:

C = Calculations
 S = Sampling

PART E NON-ROUTINE RELEASES

10.23 Indicate the date and time when the release occurred and when the release ceased or was stopped. If there were more than six releases, attach a continuation sheet and list all releases.

<u>Release</u>	<u>Date Started</u>	<u>Time (am/pm)</u>	<u>Date Stopped</u>	<u>Time (am/pm)</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u>2</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>3</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>4</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>5</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>6</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10.24 Specify the weather conditions at the time of each release.

<u>Release</u>	<u>Wind Speed (km/hr)</u>	<u>Wind Direction</u>	<u>Humidity (%)</u>	<u>Temperature (°C)</u>	<u>Precipitation (Y/N)</u>
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>2</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>3</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>4</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>5</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>6</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

APPENDIX I: List of Continuation Sheets

Attach continuation sheets for sections of this form and optional information after this page. In column 1, clearly identify the continuation sheet by listing the question number to which it relates. In column 2, enter the inclusive page numbers of the continuation sheet for each question number.

Question Number (1)	Continuation Sheet Page Numbers (2)
4.02 MSDS- Dow Chemical	1-7
4.02 MSDS- BASF	8-11
4.02 MSDS- Mobay TDI 65/35	12-19
4.02 MSDS- Mobay TDI 80/20	20-28
7.01 Foaming Process Flow Chart	1,2
7.01 Rebond Process Flow Chart	3
7.03 Foaming Process Flow Chart	1,2
7.03 Rebond Process Flow Chart	3
7.04 Foaming	1-7
7.04 Rebond	8-12
7.05 Foaming	1-3
7.05 Rebond	4,5
7.06 Foaming	1-9
7.06 Rebond	10-14
9.02 Rebond	1
9.04 Foaming Associated Work Areas	1,2
9.04 Rebond Associated Work Areas	3
9.05 Rebond	1,2

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

APPENDIX I: List of Continuation Sheets

Attach continuation sheets for sections of this form and optional information after this page. In column 1, clearly identify the continuation sheet by listing the question number to which it relates. In column 2, enter the inclusive page numbers of the continuation sheet for each question number.

[illegible]

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.



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